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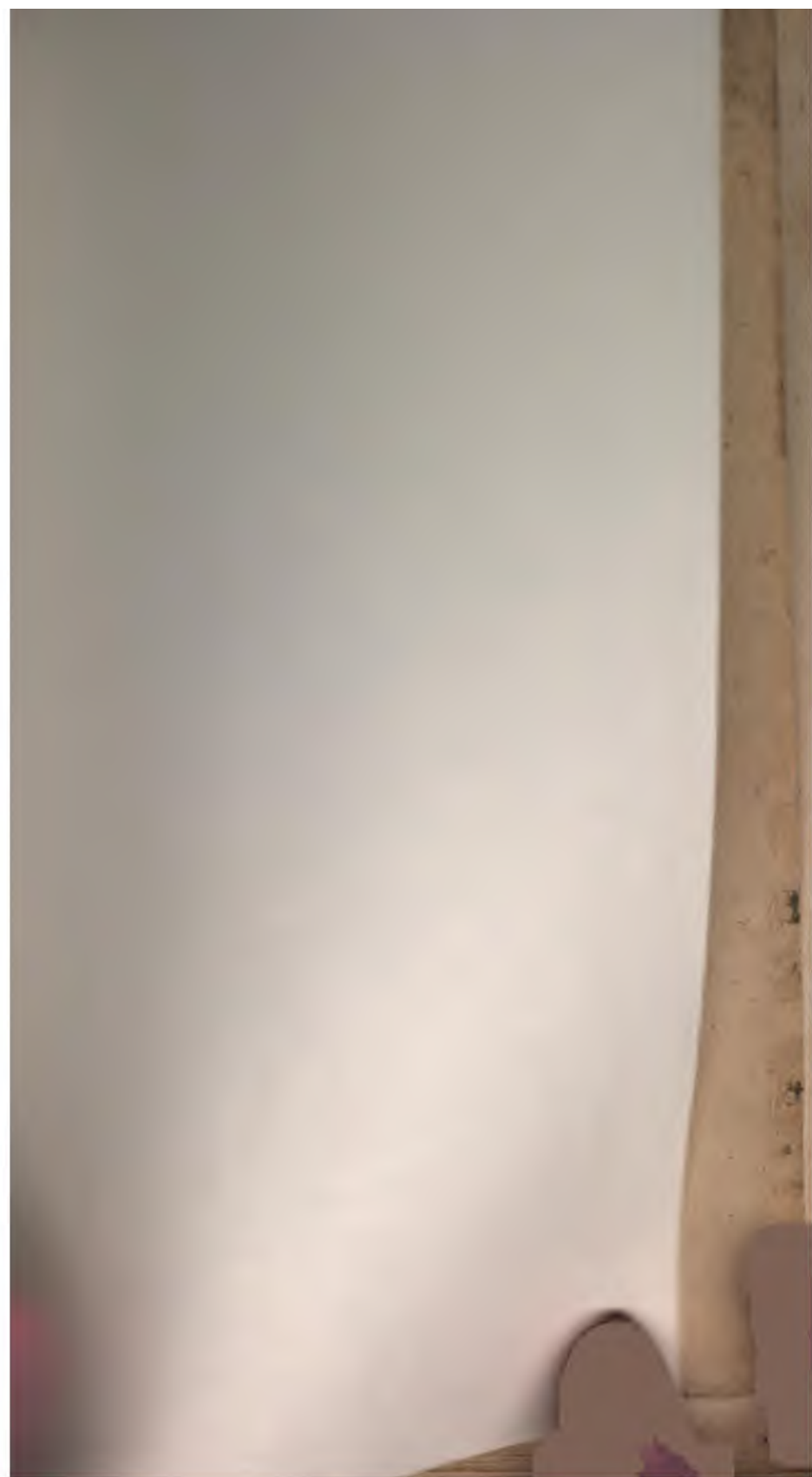
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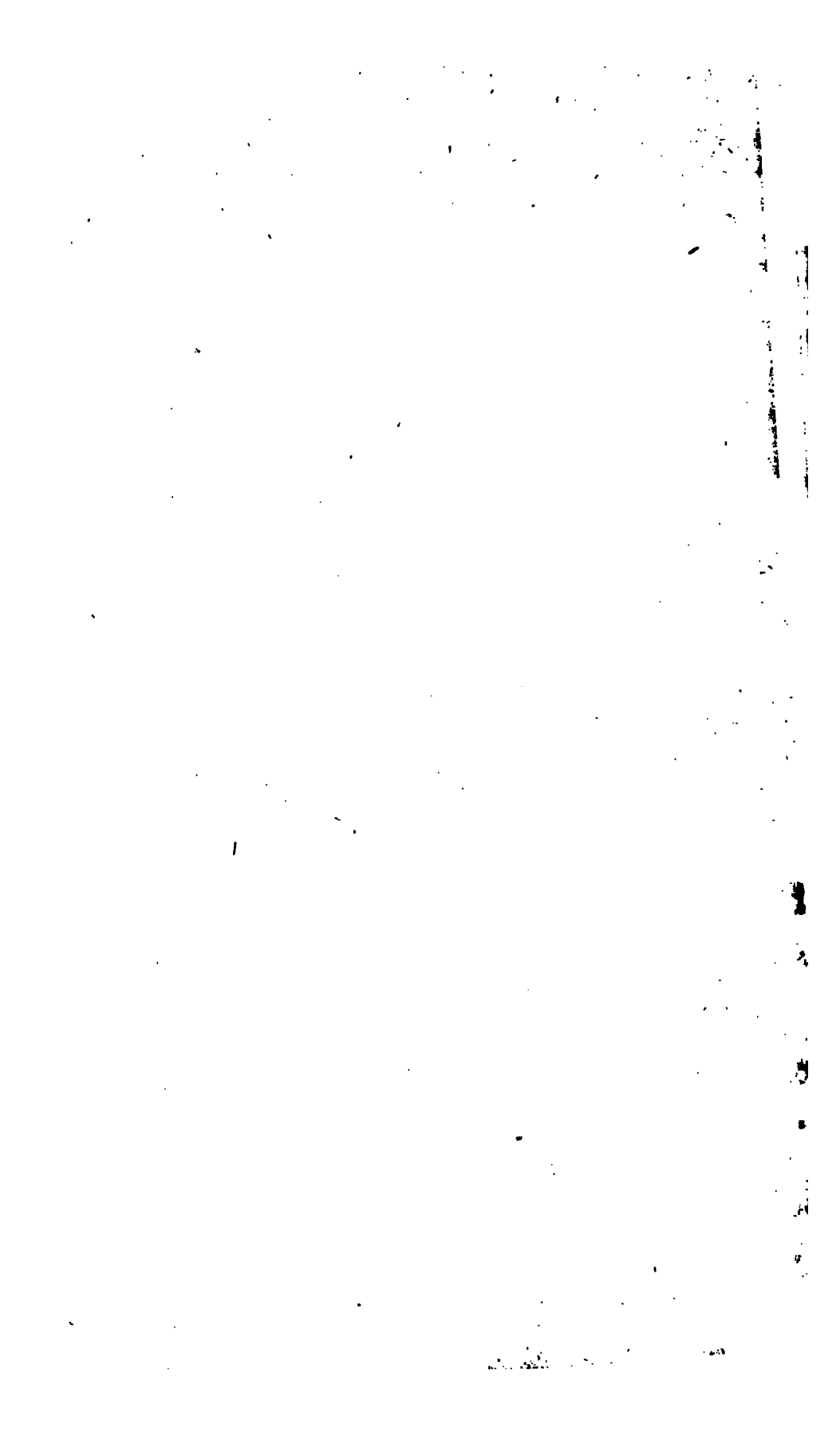
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MEMOIRS
OF
MISS C. E. CARY,

(WRITTEN BY HERSELF)

WHO WAS RETAINED IN THE SERVICE OF
THE LATE QUEEN CAROLINE,

To fill the situation in HER MAJESTY'S Household next to
LADY ANNE HAMILTON;

CONTAINING

Interesting Anecdotes of some of the first Persons in this Country,

AND AN

Exposition of the Recrimination

Intended to have been brought forward by the late Queen's Party,
but which was prevented by Miss CARY;

With Proofs and Documents in support of the Facts.

IN THREE VOLUMES.

VOL. III.

L O N D O N:

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY T. TRAVELLER,
PARK STREET, DORSET SQUARE.

1825.



MEMOIRS
OF
MISS CARY,

§c. §c.

I HAD not been a month in Adam-street before I was apprised that my departure would be in less than a month. The family were absent at their country seat, making their arrangements. Shortly after I was informed that there was a malevolent misrepresentation, of my being the Miss Cary, the mistress of Wellesley Pole, who had been prosecuted for having sold, or pretending to sell, a commission. The statement had been accompanied with such threats, that, although my friends knew the cruelty and falsehood of it, they dared not receive me into their family, until I should publicly contradict so foul a report. This, at the moment

was a double blow. No means, except a public justification was left ; and that, situated as I was, was impossible. My creditors would distress me, upon a public mention of my abode, and it would expose me to their annoyance ; and the sole object I had, in ever having consented to accept such a situation, was to seek in oblivion, and in a strange country, with that family, the peace and tranquillity, which those I once considered as friends, deprived me of, and exposed me to the private oppression and persecutions of the Queen's party.

In order that I might not expose the one, or the other to the just animadversion of the world, I made the sacrifice of preferring the situation I had fixed on, and of banishing, for ever, from my mind their conduct, and all the past. This was almost immediately followed by my arrest, and I was instantly rendered to White Cross-street prison. Mr. M—— had renewed his visits to Adam-street, and I accompanied him to a lady, a friend of his, a Mrs. ———, to Kingston, where he resided. I had an engagement to pass another day there, the day after my arrest ; but

instead of going, I wrote from White Cross-street prison, to acquaint him with what had happened, and by the return of the messenger, he sent, enclosed, money. Five pounds was all I kept, as my finances were very low.

Mrs. S——, who had an object, with regard to Mr. M——, had no sooner heard that I was arrested than, as is usual with those kind of ladies who are easily shocked where they have an interest to be so, with the assistance of her friends, frightened Mr. M—— into the belief, that I was the Miss Cary so reported. The above reports, I have no doubt, were ingeniously instilled into the mind of Mr. M——, to frighten him into a belief that I was the already mentioned Miss Cary ; but from the letter which I wrote to him, he would clearly see, that it contained the simple truth. Upon receipt of this, his conviction began to open, and in a short time he fled to the shores of Cornwall to shun the wiles of women in London ; for, at his time of life, being about fifty-six, it was for his purse that the ladies were desirous of obtaining

his favour. I dare say, for his escape from the snares laid for his purse, many a blessing was poured down upon Miss Cary. I now imbibed the baneful air of White Cross-street, corrupted with the breath of its inhabitants, the one half of whom much resembled the account we have of the savage in the rude state of nature, upon the most distant coasts. Here and there were seen amongst them, a respectable female, like those things which have lived in the water, but were then cast upon a burning barren horrid land, where the roaring wolves were ready to devour them.

To me, no tiger, no beast, no wild animal, appeared half so terrific, as the women there of every kind, who seemed to roar and prey upon each other. The abandoned woman, upon seeing the opposite feature, would walk and gaze, while her actions and her words were calculated to frighten away all presence of mind. Such were the actions displayed, that the timid would open their purses for fear of offending these dreadful and abhorred characters, who callous to their state, become reconciled to it with equal joy, as if walking the path

of honour and innocence. A few shillings, or a pound, they extorted from the unfortunate new comer, who if they refused to seem to enter with joy into their revels, woe befall them!

Like one whose hair rises with cold horror and terror, I beheld and looked on, and gave all they asked; and for one whole day, during which time they drank plentifully at my expence, I witnessed a scene, which on earth could never be equalled; nor is there a picture in poetry, or painting, that I have ever seen which could come near the scenes of White Cross-street. I trust that the innocent and the unfortunate, may never, after this description, be drawn into its abyss. Although, on those days, when the Sheriffs and Magistrates visit it, it might be supposed that as a prison, its apparent peace and its cleanliness might be unequalled; on those days, previous care was taken to apprise an old woman, who was stewardess. How shall I describe her? She took no snuff to be sure, but she went daily to church, with a Bible under one arm, and a Prayer book under the other. She was certainly one of the number of the creation;

but those whose ends it suited, formed her into a new mould. She regarded not an oath to shield her employers ; lies were so uppermost, that truth, if ever it existed, had long shuddered at a form it once knew. So effectually did situation, dotage, and many other considerations mould this woman, that when the enquiring Magistrates and the visiting Sheriffs came, she appeared all care, all religion ; but when they were gone, the chains of the *inferno* were unloosed, if any one were there against whom she had any pique. The wink, a pot of porter, or a promise to speak to the Keeper to get them out by the Thatched house, would lead the abandoned kind to any act, while those who had money to pay and would fee her to drink, were every thing good ; but those who omitted that part were bad, and the hounds were sent to seek an occasion to bark at them.

This woman, when a poor naked or a hungry creature was brought in, would appear the most humane, that she might procure a good name ; but after the first or second day, they might starve. This was a regular manœuvre to represent the

Keeper humane, and to make it appear that by his desire none should want; but I myself have seen the aged, and the honest, the stranger, and the afflicted, for days existing upon bread and water, yet this humane legislature afforded no relief; while I can bring the persons forward to prove women and girls of an opposite conduct and description, who were sometimes almost instantaneously released, at the expence of the Thatched house; for said the Keeper one day, the favour of the house is to those who behave well, not to those who behave ill, For such, and many more, which I shall relate, was the use made of that charity, for which taxes were levied, and poor rates on the county.

The first day's scene had so great an effect upon me, that I begged to have a room to myself. This was allowed for the moment, but the next day I was taken ill, from what I had witnessed, and from the effect of having stood upon the slabs in thin shoes. I, who had been used to carpets, and could scarcely in cold weather bear to stand upon the boards. The public room in White Cross Prison into which every one is brought, is flagged, and

there are benches for seats. The effect of my feet having rested so many hours upon these flags, brought on me an inward complaint, which had nearly terminated my life. From the Doctor and the Keeper, I experienced every possible attention, civility, and kindness; though it was evident that my constitution would not bear a repetition of the public room. There were upper rooms where an old lady, and a person who attended on her, lived; and to those rooms no access was allowed to the prisoners. Thither I was removed, and I saw from that time, no more of the inhabitants, than if I had not been there. A few weeks passed on, and the Clergyman who had often visited us, took particular notice of me. We talked daily, and conversed upon spiritual matters, how far the good old man proceeded afterwards in a more advanced period, I shall describe; and will do him the justice to say, that he seemed a good man, but fear and power checks all things.

When I had once met Alderman Wood, all things were changed like the revolution of the globe from East to West. Dreadful are the hours

past, forwards I have to recount all that followed. The Clergyman, who stated, that the duties of his calling, led him daily to visit the sick prisoner, and to convert the sinner, was most lavish of his offers of any personal service to me in his power, without knowing more of me, than of any one similarly situated. I avoided troubling him upon any occasion, until I had received a note from Mr. M——, who was staying again for a few days, at Kingston. I had experienced also sufficiently from private occurrences, to render it very desirable to me, that some interference should take place, in regard to my affairs in general. I knew not all this time, that Lord Grantley was dead, and that the title was taken by another. The old Lord had particularly begged me to command his services, when I was in the Rules; and although my letters were answered and attended to, as if by him, by the present Lord, I knew not that any Scotch influence existed there; and the correspondence and the deception were kept up by messages and calls, as if it were the one I really knew. The character of the old Lord Grantley was so amiable, and so estimable, that I had fixed upon

him as the most competent person to interfere in all things amicably. The Clergyman of White Cross Prison having proffered his services, I deputed him to call on Mr. Norton, the brother of Lord Grantley, at the Temple, and at the same time to write to Mr. M——. He did write to both; and as the distance to the Temple was not great he called. Finding Mr. Norton absent, he left the letter to be forwarded to Scotland.

I ascertained, shortly after, that an acquaintance existed between Mr. Norton, and persons known to me; but, as the letter had been written, I could not recall it, and therefore was obliged to let it take its course. Soon after the clergyman called on me, and informed me, that the result of his interview with Mr. Norton was, that neither he, nor Lord Grantley, nor his brother, knew Miss Cary, and that the late Lord Grantley had been dead seven months. Upon this intelligence, I could only look, with no ordinary astonishment, at what I heard. I merely said to the clergyman, that it was strange that people, who were total strangers to me, should carry on a correspondence

in the name, and under the appearance of a gentleman known to me. Is it possible, I thought, that people can act thus?

One of the Mr. Nortons had called on me in Golden-square; but he was a total stranger to me, except having often seen him in Harley-street, Cavendish-square, particularly at Mrs. Norton's assembly, the first night I met Lord Grantley there. He then assured me that Lord Grantley was ill of the gout, but that he would shortly see me, or call upon me; that other various visits of the same tendency, had been paid, and lastly, that Mrs. Turner had told me that Lord Grantley's brother had called, and requested her to acquaint me, that he would be glad to render me any service, legal or pecuniary, in his power.

The conception of all this, crowding upon my mind, excited great indignation. I had scarcely finished a letter, full of reproofs on Lord Grantley's conduct, which I intended to send, when his brother called on me. He observed, that it was unpleasant to treat with strangers, and as

persons were some times curious, that was his reason for having pretended ignorance to him. Lord Grantley, his brother, he said, was glad to have it in his power to render me every service. You want money, no doubt, he said, and taking out his purse, I have but five pounds with me, you shall take it; I shall see you in a few days, or what day will it be convenient for you to see me? I shall come, when I can spare a few hours; but is there no nearer access than speaking through iron bars? he said. I shall see you when next you come to the lodge, I said. It was the room for conversation, and contained a tube to sound every word into the keepers office, who was used to place himself upon duty there, to find out the affairs of all those in the prison.

The day was fixed, and with the fullest intention of putting all that concerned me into hands of Lord Grantley's brother. I wrote that evening, as soon as he was gone to Scotland, for some letters of great importance, in the care of a person of high rank there. The like were in other hands, and I wished to collect together those

things which were of too much importance to be in my own possession, then situated as I was. I intended fully to place every thing in Mr. Norton's hands, as he was in the law, and of his own accord, had offered to get me the opinion of the Judges upon any matter of any importance to me. This was very desirable upon more than one occasion, as my affairs were such, that all my papers were obtained and withheld by Knight and Lady Anne Hamilton; so that if my life depended on it, I had not a single paper or memorandum to shew. The object which Knight had, in detaining my papers, and Lady Anne also, I was convinced, could only be under the false pretences, which are here unnecessary to state.

At first, I had an unlimited income from the Queen, but after the discovery I made, which caused me to leave Knight, it was agreed to allow me £800 per annum, which was about the sum allowed by my friends; but after I had refused to act as they wished, I was informed my conduct, in having refused effectually to accomplish the desires of the Queen's party disqualified me from

any salary from Her Majesty. I even then offered to pay back what money I had received ; but still my papers were denied me. I did not then know that a will of mine was forged, bequeathing all my papers to Lady Anne Hamilton, to make what use she pleased of them. The motive is still concealed. Mr. Knight was paid all his expences and advances by the Queen, and in my case particularly, Her Majesty, he assured me, was alone responsible to him, 'for all that concerned me. Still, though this money he assured me was safe and paid, there was still necessary a pretext to detain my papers, as a debt for money advanced for legal and pecuniary supplies, and under this premeditated plan, my papers were detained by both. The money transactions were between them, and the Queen ; they had a perfect understanding with each other, and they secretly intended upon some occasion to give the final blow to the tranquillity of the country ; to stamp with infamy the ministers of the British Throne, and to attain this object I was in the way.

My long persecutions then I accounted for only as the effects of the disappointed malice of Lady

Anne and the party ; I did not know that a blacker motive existed. Thousands, and tens of thousands had been expended on the Recrimination. All united in one, now looked to the hour when the final blow should be given. I would not be bought over, either in a prison, or in a palace ; it was, therefore, necessary to send me out of the way. The step which Mr. Knight and the Princess Olive, whose lawyer he was, resorted to, was so effectual, that I saw the necessity and the justice of seeking the most able and legal advice, which was volunteered by Lord Grantley, a man of character, who was not likely to be bought or influenced, and who, in my case, would necessarily investigate facts. The first effort of the party was in the step resorted to by the Princess Olive and Knight, who declared that to accomplish the honours she sought, she would wade up to her knees in blood. Her pretended faithfulness to the King, she thought might ensure her favour when all besides failed. This is the woman who searched the records of the laws of England, of God, and man, and brought them to combine her own arts to aid the Queen, by any means to possess her pretended rights. This is the

woman, and the motive of her loyalty to the Royal Family of England, in lodging an impeachment of High Treason in Mr. Peel's office, against Mr. Knight, her bosom friend, her Majesty's private solicitor, was, that these faithful links might share alike both honours and riches. This is the woman who holds the Royal Signatures which was stolen, and which had been signed by the late King for the business of a certain office, and which were afterwards filled up to the purpose for which they were obtained. Others were forged, but I leave these proofs for a court of justice; it is not here necessary to introduce more, than to observe, that the Royal Family of England, on account of these, and the various other forged papers, have been silent because this ingenious lady found it necessary to claim a partner in her iniquities; the Royal Duke is gone, so that she and Mr. Fitzstrathern could make him a partner or not as they pleased.

All these proofs, added to the part of Lady Anne Hamilton, and the means the party had resorted to, rendered it necessary for me to remain silent only till I could find some just and clever man. The crisis

of all occurrences at White Cross Prison, was nearer still at hand. The day after I had seen Mr. Norton, it was announced that Mrs. Fry, and her ladies intended to visit the Prison. Shortly after, another occurrence happened. Just at this time, Mrs. S—— went away, and Mrs. B—— was removed to the Fleet. This Mrs. B—— was an attendant upon Mrs. S—— and myself. Mrs. S—— was a religious one; and here I shall avoid any other comment upon her, unless it should be further necessary upon any other occasion. I entrusted this Mrs. B—— with the laying out of my money, nor did I suspect any thing wrong, till she was removed away, when, on a sudden, pint pots full of dry tea, pounds of sugar, soap, candles, rice, and all sorts of things, that were purchased in, for my use, were found hidden under her bed amongst her clothes, and in various other places. When I sent down money to pay even for the cream, for which, in the daily book, there was four pence charged, it was only a penny worth. She used to induce the butcher, in like manner, for the pound of meat sent, to charge for two. I then saw the conduct

which had been so long practised towards me. The night before she went away I gave her two sovereigns to purchase what was wanted there, she took them away with her, and in a few days she sent me her bill.

Mrs. Fry paid her announced visit to White Cross-street prison, attended by Alderman Wood. As I had lived so very much secluded in my room and saw no one, except the female who used to attend on me, the keeper, to prevent their entering my room, shut the door close; I then heard Wood say, who is here? I was in dishabille, and had just laid my guitar, on which I had been playing, upon the table. Hearing the latch rise, I drew back behind the door, and bade the servant remain. The music and the guitar attracted their attention, and I heard Wood ask the woman if she inhabited the room; and, as at the moment I was seen, I could do no less than receive the ladies civilly, though attended by a man I was ever led to look upon as my most inveterate enemy, and as the most disappointed in the intended publication of the Queen's recrimination.

To be discovered in a place, where I understood he had so much power, and that at a time when my finances were unfortunately such, as to disable me from the possibility of removing, were serious considerations. That moment was not the time for deliberation. The Alderman started upon seeing me, and between a half terrible look, and somewhat of complaisance: What! he said, (while his countenance changed) are you a prisoner here? How long? Some months, I said. He seemed astonished, and looked at the keepers, as much as to say, you have concealed from me the inhabitant of this room. He instantly retired with the ladies, and he seemed full of deep suspense.

No sooner had I been left alone than I clasped my hands, and thought, that God, who has ever protected me, will not leave me defenceless in the hands of the enemy. In the afternoon, the keeper, whose duty it was, attended by one of the officers of the place, to see or knock at the door, once in twenty-four hours, seemed visibly altered. Though, in that capacity, there is no painter who could do justice to the manner in which those

people study to dissemble their looks, to conceal the passing actions of their mind; still I saw it, and merely asked when the Alderman intended visiting there again. The keeper's reply was, *he knows you,* and he instantly shut the door. I observed every civility diminishing. I knew I was in the hands of the lions; did I say the lion? that animal is powerful, and sometimes generous; but I was in the hands of baseness.

I saw no alternative than at once to come to an understanding with Alderman Wood, with whom the blame was laid of having stopped £370 due to me, as part of my one-year's salary. Wood had assigned as a reason, to the executors, who would have paid it with the other debts, that the conduct I had adopted, with regard to the Queen, did not entitle me to any payment. The accident that brought us face to face, I determined should procure me an opportunity of knowing the fact; and therefore, I wrote to him upon that matter. He waited on me, and assured me that he was not the person who prevented the payment. I gave him my authority. Lady Anne Hamiltop! he said,

he knew well her wiles, and he was not surprised at any thing; and, although I knew the method that was adopted, to prejudice the Queen against him before her death, I kept all things to myself. I had neither hand, act, nor part, in what was done, and the Alderman, to this day, assigns the Queen's neglect of him to another cause. Lady Anne Hamilton and the Alderman had differed at the time the Queen was at Lady Anne's house before she went to reside at Brandenburg House, and enmity had so much encreased between them, that the Alderman's efforts with the Queen procured her dismissal; but the Queen, upon her better reflection on the part that Lady Anne had acted towards her, became convinced, from a due sense of right, that she had treated her with severity. She, therefore, appointed her Mistress of the Robes.

Lady Anne, with whom I resided, instilled into my mind as much as possible, her resentment against Alderman Wood, and as we were friends, and he according to her own declaration, her avowed enemy, even though he stopped the balance of the salary

due to me, and notwithstanding Lady Anne's conduct, I never deigned to write to, or notice him, considering his enmity more beneficial to me than his friendship, in the situation I was in. I saw it was necessary to act with policy, finding that the disposition of the people were altered from the first day he came there, when he called and had affirmed that he was not the person who stopped the money due to me ; and what he said have you to do farther with any papers of the late Queen's affairs. Your conduct has been very bad ; but it is not necessary here to say more, than if you will let me have all the letters of Lady Anne Hamilton which you have, I shall see you paid. I will *make* the government pay you. The Queen's estate he said, is so involved, that her heir has not a shilling. Sir, said I, with regard to any papers I hold, I have none of them here, that are of any importance ; I have a few of Lady Anne's letters here, and those are but mere memoranda ; all my important letters were in the care of an exalted person in another country, to whom I sent for them, with the intention to send them to Mr. Norton. I then began to doubt whether I should be justified, as the Clergyman

had altered his conduct, and after he had been to Mr. Norton, I had experienced such underhand work with Mr. Knight and Lady Anne Hamilton, that it turned my mind to suspicion; but before I had time to dwell upon the matter, the Clergyman waited upon me to say, that he had received a letter from Mr. Norton, who stated, that I had not sent him the papers. As the papers were 500 miles off when I led Mr. Norton to suppose I would send him some, the nature of which I did not even name to him; I then told him that it would be ten days before I could send them, or the case which I wished him to submit to the Judges. I did not tell him my reasons for this delay, nor whether my papers were in my own, or in the hands of another. The Clergyman also said, that Mr. Norton had had a most unfavourable communication made to him of me. I then felt satisfied, and saw the necessity of redoubling the energies of my mind, to extricate myself from the situation and hands I was in.

When I went to White Cross Prison, I desired that none except my Agent and Solicitor, should

be admitted to me, unless they could shew my written authority to call. I found that my written authority to those I wished to see, was disregarded, and the friends to whom I wrote, were denied access to me.—The next display of abject conduct was Mrs. Brook's, who wrote to me from the Fleet, and brought me in debt £4 to her, which I refused to pay, on account of the impositions she had practised on me. That evening, the keeper informed me, that he was authorised by Mrs. Brooks, to receive £4 from me. I felt no ordinary indignation, and said, Sir, what have you to do with my payments? He left the room immediately. The next day, a Mr. G——, an attorney called, of whom I had no other knowledge, than having seen him at the Rev. Mr. W——'s, in the King's Bench, the day that gentleman left it. Mr. G—— was the solicitor of the farmer, whose name was W——, who with Mr. S——, sat up with me on the night when no alternative was left me, than to go into the room with the infamous Mrs. Meed, or to walk the pavé. This Mr. W—— who had acted so friendly a part upon that occasion, afterwards made some advances to me, which induced me to cut short any farther

acquaintance with him; and whether Mr. G—— was influenced by the Queen's friends, and by Mr. W——, who was forbid knocking even at my door, I cannot say; but he reported that I was the celebrated Miss Cary. This report was circulated; I heard it, and Mr. G—— as the authority; but I considered this party altogether unworthy of even contempt. I did not deign even to notice it, as this man had been a Collector of poor rates in the county of Sussex, and had appropriated sums of money for his own use, on which account he was in prison. The Clergyman, who used to sit with me for hours, and talk or read upon different subjects, next forbade his daughter calling on me. He had begged of me to hear her read French and Italian, I did so; and she and I had been sitting reading and talking for some hours, just at the moment another demand came from Mrs. Brooks; though that woman and her lawyer, Mr. G——, were such instruments of the keepers, she had stolen a trunk full of the blankets belonging to the prison, of which I knew nothing, until her sister, who came to take away her things, begged to speak to me, and cried, what am I do? my sister, she said, has commanded me

to take her trunk, which is locked, and full of blankets, which she hid in it. This frightened me so much, that I instantly left the woman, nor ever would speak or write to her, or to her sister more.

The next Sunday the Alderman called on me, accompanied by a gentleman. Miss Cary, he said, you had better give me all the papers you have, I will make the Government pay you what is due to you from the Queen's estate. Has the Government, I said, paid any of the Queen's private debts? Yes, he said. This, I thought, might be a plan to obtain from me all the letters, or papers I had, shewing and establishing me the servant of the Queen; as their schemes had been, from the time I opposed their plans, to endeavour to make it appear if they could, by any means, that I was not retained in the service of Her Majesty. And the object of Mr. Knight, of Lady Anne Hamilton, and their party was, upon some occasion, to establish the authenticity of the documents they possess, and if I continued always obstinate, to make it appear that the money he advanced, on account of the Queen, for my use, should be the means

of making it appear that I had, as it were, made myself a partner in the plot.

I determined, instead of intrusting Alderman Wood with any important papers, to apply to the Government, and to lay before them my claims, as the retained servant of Her late Majesty, by which I should ascertain the facts. It was necessary, with this intention, to appear more than ever civil to Alderman Wood, I therefore said I would send him some of Lady Anne Hamilton's letters ; but I took care to send only mere memoranda. I shall annex, hereafter, extracts from Lady Anne Hamilton's letters, which are sufficient to shew how far these things alone establish me the servant of the Queen, if no other proof existed, all of which, and all that I have stated, I shall establish by the most authentic proofs, in the hope, that I am not only giving this as a publication to the world, but my future efforts shall be, to have them produced in a Court of Justice.

I refused to send the Alderman the important letters which reached me, in about three weeks

from the time I wrote for them, as the packet was large, and his Grace had waited to send them sealed to me by a confidential person. Alderman Wood returned me, after he had perused them, such of Lady Anne's letters and memoranda, as I sent him; and when he called, I did not think it prudent to tell him, in person, that I would not allow the important papers out of my hands. He wished to see all my letters and papers, he said. I replied, I would write in a few days, and I did so, and stated the impossibility of parting with any more.

Immediately after this, the very few I cared to see, were refused admittance to me. I was seized with an attack of spasmodic asthma, and consequently unable to go even down stairs. The order I had given, that none, except two individuals, who were in the habit of calling on me, and attending to my little commissions, should be admitted, made them seize the pretext, and my being ill, and unable, under the effect of my complaint, to leave my room, not a human being was admitted to me. This was followed by the

intelligence, that the small remittances sent me once a month, were stopped.

My friends finding that I had been unjustly represented as the celebrated Miss Cary, left directions with a gentleman, in their absence, to make me some small remittances; but as I had never sent any messenger from White Cross-street, I was at a loss to ascertain how the address of the gentleman in question became known. A communication was made secretly to him, that I was a being, wholly lost to virtue, that I was the Miss Cary who had been in Newgate; and therefore, the person to whom this story was told, being a total stranger to me, stated as his reasons for refusing further sums, that he was doing an act of justice to the friends who had placed the authority in his hands, as they were then in a far distant country, and the earliest possible communications to them would be some weeks. I had no redress but to submit to the blow, as I had, till then, been supplied with money.

I had hired, about a fortnight before, a woman

of the name of Cruse, whose sister was a prisoner in the place; for the instant that Mrs. Brooks and Mrs S—— were gone, a room was appointed for me to occupy. This was done under a pretence of saving fire, which was allowed to every one, who had either a room to themselves, or who occupied the long rooms, in which I had resided with these women. I was, therefore, to find even my own coals; I preferred to do so. But my indignation was not a little excited, when I found that the apartments I had lived in were then occupied by two females of the most despicable characters.

Thus I was obliged to shut myself up in a room, equal to the smallest cell, from the description we read of them. There was scarcely room for a table and a few chairs. The chief advantage I had in the long room was, that it afforded me an opportunity of walking up and down. The windows were not iron barred, but opened to admit the free air. One of those women was ill, and to afford the other the best residence, she was sent up as a companion. At almost all hours of the

day, and as late as one, or two o'clock in the morning, these females' conversation with the men in the opposite yard, was so horrid, as to shock human nature. Bottles of liquor used to be fastened to cords, let down for that purpose to the men, and the women used to pull them up. This was so close to my window that I could not rest, read, write, or think ; the lowest cant, and the most horrid oaths used to assail my ears. I had never been down amongst the women, who, I was informed, were equally bad, and the disgust and fear, at first, of meeting them, confined me to my room.

I was not then aware that one of the most infamous women in the prison, was the person who had held a conversation with Mrs. Mayne, as the supposed nurse of the Princess Charlotte. The real nurse was supposed to have been dead ; and and therefore, a woman was found to personate her, to enable Mrs. Mayne to make an affidavit, that she had heard from the nurse of the Princess Charlotte, that her Royal Highness had been poisoned ; and that the identical woman was then in the prison.

This I positively ascertained, let her be under whatsoever name she might. I found from the time I refused to entrust Alderman Wood with the important letters, that he was in the habit of coming to the keepers; but he took care to keep out of my sight. The keeper had his female hirelings, who without a word, upon a wink, were ready to do any thing for a pot of porter, from the stewardess. The latter had only to invite them to her table, and then, as if in the course of conversation she introduced the name of those who were obnoxious to the keeper, nothing more was necessary. There was generally a regular number of females, who were in White Cross Prison, who were subservient to any purpose.

The Keeper was never himself seen in any thing under hand; and whoever the stewardess recommended, was always taken into consideration, while a facility of private intercourse existed, and the reports of the day were communicated. This detection of the underhand scenes there carried on, is here exposed, since it is said, there is nothing hidden, that will not be brought to light. The

keeper was like the lawyer of Wood, he ran ; he fulfilled all he wished. My remittances being stopped, I could not even pay Cruses' sister, who used to attend on me. I had purchased furniture for my room, and what I did not particularly want, a lady in the place requested me to sell. I did so, as I wanted money. I had also a quantity of clothes which were made up for my intended departure, with an exalted family, which were quite unfit to wear ; these I also caused to be sold. All things were combining to bring to the great point desired, the circumstances which afterwards followed. No one was allowed to see me ; the keeper was religious, and went twice a day to church ; the Clergyman disappeared altogether ; and about the same time, gave as his reasons, that he had heard I was a certain Miss Cary. One day, while he and his wife were sitting with me, he begged to know if he could do me any possible service, as in any thing he would feel happy. I had never troubled him for any favour, but what I have mentioned, except having borrowed 25s. of him. I paid him in a few days after a sovereign ; the 5s. remained. I told him I should be obliged, if he would hire a Spanish

guitar, and send it me. With pleasure, he said, but the next day, he wrote to say he could purchase one for me. This I refused, as I had one, on which I used to play; but did not like to send for it.

The next day came a letter to say, that the Doctor had heard a very unfavourable account of a piano-forte and harp which I formerly had. This brought to my recollection the harp and piano-forte detained by Walduck and Sowerby, as stated in the foregoing history; which is the only circumstance of any musical instrument in my life, that could relate to me. The particulars of this infamous act, were with my papers, in the hands of Knight, therefore I knew from whence all things proceeded; but to what points they were tending, I was unable to fathom, still every day was big with some new occurrence.

Next to the Clergyman's attack, Cruse and her sister were vigilantly employed in circulating amongst the women that she had pledged her own clothes for me; but, in my life, even the mention of a pawnbroker never passed my lips to her nor to any

one there. One of the women who had long seen and known, until within a fortnight before this story began, that I had plenty of money, sought means to inform me of this. I instantly turned Cruse and her sister away. I had, till then, upon her representation that she had so many children, allowed her to take beef which was sent in every week, but which I had never used, but allowed some of the women to have.

Alderman Wood, upon my first attack upon him, relative to the £370 which he was said to have stopped from me, upon hearing that I was resolved to take the benefit of the Insolvent Act, said, in his usual pompous way, that he would be responsible for the expences of my release, and desired me to send him my instructions to that effect, that he would direct the Under Sheriff, Mr. Richardson, to conduct the business, as he was a Solicitor. Upon this I naturally concluded that those expences were to be deducted from the £370, which, no doubt, I concluded I should receive, and this led me to put up with pecuniary inconvenience till it should be done.

The infamous language and conduct of the females I have described, obliged me to complain to the Sheriff, and to the Lord Mayor; and immediately after, the windows through which the liquors, &c. were handed up, were barred, and a wooden paling raised high, so as to prevent the men from talking to the women, whose conversation was a terror to every respectable female. Immediately after that Wood had given this assurance, I wrote to the Sheriff, Mr. Laurie, who waited on me, attended by Mr. Richardson. As I had not availed myself of any service from Wood, and was unwilling to do so, till he either paid, or caused the money to be paid to me, I referred the Sheriff to Lord Palmerston, and directed him to call upon him to guarantee for Mr. Richardson's expences for my release, as the lawyers had obtained so many sums from that Nobleman, in the hopes of finally terminating my difficulties; such was the system of underhand connivance practiced by the lawyers, and the private persecutions of the Queen's party, whose object was to keep me in difficulties and in poverty, under the idea that I might turn to their views

at last. To this end, attorneys of the names of Constable and Kirk, have been, since the death of the Queen, in hire, to keep me in prison, upon my signatures, which they obtained dishonestly; as the only legal, or just claim these attorneys ever had on me, was business done to render me to the King's Bench, for which they charged £11.

At that time I happened to have with me a packet of important papers, sealed up, which I could not carry with me, as I stepped out of the coach I requested permission to leave them till I could call for them. When I sent they were detained, but to obtain my signature to bills I was obliged to submit to the imposition. Upon these bills I was arrested in the County of Surrey, and rendered to the prison there, of which I have already given a description. Mrs. Bellamy lodged a detainer for the twenty pound bill I gave her, though I owed her but ten; and Constable and Kirk were her attorneys. I evidently saw the cause of the combination—all these things I stated to Sheriff Laurie, and the necessity of his directing Mr. Richardson to effect my release, by placing what-

ever insolvent lawyer they employed under their own influence, otherwise, I was quite sure I should never be free.

Mr. Laurie was a respected, rigid, government man, and I was not aware, that my having exposed to him the conduct of the Queen's party, would have tended to ensure me more injustice in the dark ; nor did I know that gentleman was shortly to be knighted upon the new *construction of the gallows*, till I saw the name in the *presentations* of the following *Court day at Carlton House*. I had sent the copy and schedule of my affairs to Mr. Laurie, and Mr. Richardson's letter, now before me, alludes to it, and to all the particulars. I was not aware that the said Mr. Richardson was the relative of a man of that name, who, jointly with another character then, like him, in great poverty, combined to banish, from the elegant mansion of a friend of mine, the female relations of that friend, to answer their own views, which, for six years, have now lasted.

There are, in life, men, whether possessing talent, art, or by whatever means, who are void of honour, truth, and justice, and who ensure to themselves an independence. When we see rank, worth, and integrity, obliged to appear civil to them at least, when the justice to their family demands it, surely, such people ought to be held up to public notice. Of any of these circumstances I was not aware, at the time, of my interview with Mr. Sheriff Laurie; for, whoever aims to be thought of one firm principle, while he conceals the other under a disguise, will, in time, be known. All things went on, till I refused, as I have already stated, to give any papers of any value, to the Alderman. The private, the unequalled acts, hourly practised, will scarcely be credited; if I happened to send the daughter, or servant of the women out to procure any thing, if it was known to the old Stewardess, the intelligence immediately reached the keeper, and they were locked out of the prison till the parent, or the mistress, which ever they were, engaged they should do nothing for me; till at last no one dared to go, nor be seen to come near the room in which I was. And the

by the creature of the keeper, and had I complained to him in her hearing, the infamous woman in employ would, as soon as he was gone, have perhaps torn me limb from limb ; as they declared to one who told me, that would be the case if I behaved ill again to the keeper, or to Wood. Three times during four days and three nights, gruel, mutton broth, and barley water, were brought ; and on the third night, as the stewardess went out and shut my door, I heard Harris, one of those wretches say to her ;—" Well, what, d——n her, is she not dead yet ?" " No, not yet," said a voice in reply. I had but the breath of life in me ; but, as if the words had excited a little power within me, I attempted to rise but was unable. I then felt I had not another day to live. My heart and thoughts wholly flew to God, to whom in every ill I prayed ; and I saw no alternative from death, which seemed hourly beckoning me away. Towards three in the morning, I heard a light foot on the stairs, it came nearer ; and a light tap at the door made me conclude, that murder was intended, perhaps to terminate my misery. It tapped again ; the catch of the door rose. Hush, said the figure of a woman in

black! Her face wore the traces of sorrow, her robe was torn, and she seemed the true picture of misery and wretchedness. Can there be one still, I thought to be found more wretched looking than myself? and can any one come to me now for relief? I who cannot hold fleeting life. Fear me not, she said; at the risk of my life, I come. I shall be put to death if it should ever be known that I have rendered you the slightest aid. Remember I am in the hands of the lion, she said, I am here a prisoner, and at the risk of life, I am come. She locked the door; should any one come, she said, I am lost. She lighted a fire, and made me some tea. There was mutton lying on the window, which two days had been sent up instead of beef, for the first time. This was left to be seen, so that when I should be found dead, it could be said, that I wanted nothing; and there it had remained.

The keeper would not allow even coals for my room, though those infamous women who occupied the next room, were supplied with as many bushels as they could burn; and if coals had been allowed, no one would have dared to come near me to light

a fire. On my own account, I would never bring this scene before the public eye ; but here I should be unjust to conceal it. The unfortunate woman, whose near approach and appearance would have been terror to me at any other time, was at that moment a most joyful occurrence. This will ever teach me that we should not despise the humblest creature, since it is impossible to say in what situation we may be, where our life may be saved by the meanest of the human race. This female was Miss Woodford, a woman whose public advertisements may be remembered. Harris, the woman before-mentioned, used to scour and clean my room in defiance of the stewardess whom she disliked. She was one of the first who told me at the risk, she said, of her life, that I should be made away with ; but when threats could not keep her away from me, other and surer means were found, and she was fixed on as one of the women who was to have murdered me in the kitchen afterwards. Miss Woodford told me what her conduct and character had been in the Fleet Prison. Miss Woodford continued to visit me, and in a few days, to the surprise of all, I began to discover, that she was

fearful, and sure that she was noticed; she, therefore, with other females determined to come publicly to my room. The consequence was, that a pretext was immediately made which, it was hoped, would have been death to me. It was about the middle of March or the beginning of April, 1824, it was remarkable for the severity of the frost. The white-washers were at work, and under pretence of whitewashing the room I was in, the keeper ordered that I should get out from the bed from which, during my illness, I had never once been able to rise. All the furniture in the room was turned out: I arose as well as I was able, and as *Doctor Wadd* had ordered that a fire should be lighted in the next room for me, I considered it had been done; but instead of this, the keeper sent an officer to lock every room, and insisted that I should go into the public kitchen, which was flagged, where barrow women, with girls of the town, were mixed together indiscriminately. Death was not half so terrible as this; and, finding that fires were in the bed rooms, I saw no alternative than to wait for Doctor Wadd, for if the universe had been offered, to

the kitchen I had not the power to walk. I sat down in a cold damp room in my slippers; soon after, I felt I had lost almost the use of my left leg. It recovered a little: then, the instant the Doctor entered, I was determined to expose the whole conduct, and in the hearing of all the white-washers, and in the presence of the creatures of the keeper, I told him the plan laid for me. He seemed frightened to hear it; he knew he dared not listen, but, finding me out of a sick bed in a cold room without a fire, What, he said, to the old stewardess, did I not desire a fire to be lighted in the long room for Miss Cary? I insist, he said, that it is now done; but, Sir, she said, see the keeper; you do not know Miss Cary. I have nothing to do, he said, with any one's private conduct; as an honest man, I will fulfil my duty to all those who are my patients. The fire shall be lighted before I go. Then I must tell Mr. Spencer, she said. Spencer and Douglas, the keepers entered the room. What, said they, is Miss Cary not able to go down stairs? Certainly not, said Dr. Wadd, and I ordered the fire to be lighted for her in this room. But Mr. Wadd, look at the expence to

the County! Indignation got the better of me. What! I said, you who have allowed the most lost of women under the pretence that she had the gout, to live in these rooms so many months, and furnished her with plenty and a profusion of coals! What is the reward Alderman Wood holds up to you, for all your private acts? I am not dead you see! and if the Lord gives me life, I will now bring to light these deeds! The Doctor saw the fire lighted, and hurried away. I had not been many hours alone, when Mrs. Tushing, a woman who had lent me eleven shillings, and in return cheated me of eight pounds worth of my clothes, came. I refused her being with me; but, as she was one of the keeper's persuasion in points of religion, a methodist, he had sent her, and I had no alternative, as some person was always appointed to attend on any one, who was under Doctor Wadd's care, in the rooms I was then in.

The instant I was able to write, I laid before the Lord Mayor and Sheriffs the whole conduct, and the manner in which it was proposed that I should meet my death. I was not aware

that Waithman was then Lord Mayor. Still he behaved better than I could have even expected, from one who was so great a friend to the Queen. Finding that I was obnoxious to his colleague, Mr. Wood, Sheriff Laurie came to investigate my situation; but, when he had heard the foul acts, and saw some respectable women ready to prove the facts, he became convinced that they were of too serious a nature to hear the proofs and evidence. He said he would defer it till to-morrow; but to-morrow he avoided coming, and in a few days I was apprised that he had seen Wood, and could not interfere any farther in my affairs.

The next day the keepers were the bearers of a note from Mr. Laurie, which note I could not receive when they knocked at my door, because I had been in bed some hours before. It was, therefore, given to a woman who had formerly kept an improper house, whose conduct cannot be described, and the licence to the keepers and all these women, was in that note, wherein Mr. Laurie refused either to investigate or to interfere. I wrote to Alderman Wood, more to ascertain his

real motive, than from the slightest hope of ever receiving a shilling of the £370, requesting him to send me a part; even five, or ten pounds; as I was without a shilling. This, I knew, that he was aware of, and it was in this that he gloried so much. Though I had seen and heard so much of him, I was determined to do so, before I extended a single circumstance to his injury, beyond an exposition of the conduct I met with, to those who were his instruments. This, I felt, was just, as one lady said, perhaps those people may hate him, and they may have done all this to throw the blame upon him. And how do you know, said a female who stood near, that Lady Anne Hamilton and Mr. Knight may not be at the bottom of it. I, she said, was in the Queen's business, and I know you. Who she was I never could discover, as she left that night.

The same evening a message was brought me from an elderly lady, a Mrs. Sh—— of H—— street. I had two days before admitted another visitor, a Miss W——, whose situation was de-

scribed to me, in order to gain her access, for the purpose for which she sought it, no doubt. I refused at first, but, from the urgency of the request, I consented. Miss W——, I was informed, screamed most violently, upon her having been first left amongst the prisoners; and hearing after, from an attorney, that there was a young lady who did not mix with them, she sought out all means of access to me. Hearing her situation, from entire compassion, I allowed her to call. She seemed transported at meeting, as she stated, either a rational, or an intellectual being. Her delight was great, and her religious sentiments began to shew themselves. Her purse was opened, and she talked largely. She begged the woman who attended on me to get a mutton chop. The woman was sent, to whom she gave half a crown, which was the extent of that purse. She shortly made me acquainted that she had joined at B—— the Quakers, called sisters, who used to visit the prisons to offer advice and consolation, rather than money. And is that your object? I suppose you can offer me consolation under ills, and you, I thought, are afraid of a prison.

As I had never met with a character who wore the mask of religion, without possessing the principles, who was not an hypocrite, I began to read my new acquaintance, rather than take consolation from her. Alas! she said, we are all born to misfortunes, and though from the man of my heart I was obliged to part, she said, what a cruel fate when two people are poor! He is not able to support me if we married, and so we were obliged to part; and so, indeed, I saw I should, with my new acquaintance; for I had heard enough to be satisfied. I had scarcely resolved upon this, ere Mrs. S—— entered. She was past sixty, a fine woman of her years, as possibly could be seen. I thought all this was accident, nor imagined that it was preconcerted. Unacquainted with private acts of the kind, I suspected no one.

Mrs. S—— I soon found to be a particular friend of Alderman Wood. I had heard, she said, something that induced me to request an interview with you. I understand you are in great difficulties, she said, and without any money. You have heard so, I said, no doubt; since there is an object

for the report. Will you allow me, she said, to have a few eggs here ; I cannot, eat, she said, amongst the horrible women. I assented, and she took her repast. I thought, if I allow any more, they will make an eating room of mine. What a wretched fire, she said, and shortly after came up a man, carrying half a bushel of coals. I insisted, to the man, that they were not for me ; he said he was desired to leave them. I asked her when she came up, if she had sent them, and upon finding that she had, I was indignant. I told her, if the accommodations I had, did not suit her, I would request her not to call any more. Indeed, my dear, she said, I am not come to you for that, I wish to serve a worthy man, Alderman Wood, and I trust, before you and I part, to do so effectually. My daughter, she said, married one of the Queen's attendants. I would not, I said, act a harsh part towards my most inveterate enemy, and if I thought, as I have already been told, that I have, in word or thought, injured the Alderman, or any one, I would be the first to acknowledge it publicly ; but I do not speak, except upon conviction. I do, she said, entreat of you to write

to him before you decide farther. I looked seriously at her. It is for your own consideration, she said, that I submit it. I entreat of you, do it; I am a mother, I declare to you, I shall not leave you till you write. I refused to do so at the time, but, during the night I considered, and weighed all things, and I determined to write, and by the letter I should write, I should be enabled to fathom whether all I had met with was the effect of a momentary disappointment, or a settled principle of the blackest die. I knew the Alderman interfered with things which did not concern him, and that, perhaps, this was done to make it appear that he was at the head of all the proceedings.

In the morning, I acquainted her that I would write any thing she pleased. I wrote, and as soon as this letter was gone, I saw no more of Mrs. S——, except with the infamous Mrs. Meed, with whom it was intended to have placed me in the King's Bench, when Mr. Lushington, the Master of the Crown Office, rescued me. As I passed, they both sneered, and I recognised this woman. It

religion and goodness of the man I hear ; but how different are man's words, compared with his actions. And I felt that I was perhaps the only one who might ever be placed there, to be an object of private injustice ; all others might find civility and a different conduct, but for all I was doomed to, there was a reason of a concealed nature. For this reason all wondered who saw it, and were unable to account for it, which made it appear the more strange.

Sunday being the Alderman's visiting day, I wished patiently to wait the result. He came, the demon of oppression was unsatisfied. The methodist woman who was placed with me feigned ill, and became so in reality. Instead of being quiet and uninterrupted, she brought in by permission of the keeper, both her daughters, two great idle filthy girls, who would with more content, sit down in a dirty room, rather than clean it. It was the intention of Dr. Wadd, and the regulation, that whoever was appointed to attend, should keep the rooms remarkably clean ; but these great girls used to make the place so disgusting, that one day I

all, it was that the keeper should see the prisoners every one of them once in twenty-four hours. So that whether I was sick in bed or well, if able to open the door I appeared ; if not they came into the room without ceremony ; so that a prisoner for debt in White Cross Prison, was an actual slave. I can only compare those people about the prison, who are so accustomed to traffic in human misery, as engaged in the slave trade : as for feeling or delicacy, they have none, and I can only pray for those who possess such, who may be incarcerated there. Can the legislature remain silent to the scenes there displayed, for those guilty of felony cannot be in a worse situation. If the city sell the situation of a keeper, to make debtors a trade and the county pays such taxes, surely the law cannot be too soon amended, since so fair an appearance is there put on and the semblance of the most upright conduct. I myself heard the keeper address the congregation in the chapel. If there is any here in distress or misery, he said, let him come to me ; and while I witnessed and experienced the conduct I have already stated, though trivial to the following ; who, I thought would doubt the

complained to Waithman of the whole conduct of the keeper, and Alderman Wood, that the keeper the very day after, in the hearing of the women, and of the white-washers, entered the room and stated, that he was deputed by friends of mine to say, that if want of money to pay for my release, was the cause of any delay to me, he had authority to guarantee, or pay any one. I wished before I would or could reply to this application, to know who those friends were, who caused the offer to be made; and I then observed, that no friend of mine would ever send to me through a gaoler; I should therefore decline hearing of any offer, till I knew from whom it came, and whether it was such as I could or might accept. I was well aware that it came from Wood, yet it was so wrapt up in mystery, that I was determined to fathom its cause and the source, whenever I might have an opportunity. Dr. Wadd had, for a time placed me out of the power of the wicked; therefore, the keeper was determined, since all plausible means had failed, that he would by foul means succeed.

The new matron had been appointed, therefore, I considered that the men had no right to enter the bed rooms of the females; the duty of the matron was to see the prisoners once a day, and for that purpose, she had daily visited my room, except during my dangerous illness. I never went to bed till the keeper and an officer had been round; but finding myself exempt from such a horrid custom, I went to bed about half-past eight o'clock. The state of my health was such, that I could scarcely support myself. I had not been half an hour in bed when the keeper rapped; I answered that I was in bed, and undressed, therefore, could not rise to open the door. He insisted; I still refused, he swore he would break open the door. I answered, he might; but that I would not open it. He then broke it open. The matron hearing the noise, told him she had seen me; but that had no effect. They then came into the room, and saw me in bed. This outrage had nearly cost me my life.

The first scene that followed the next day, was the keepers and the new matron entered my room, and he insisted that every thing belonging to me

should be removed into the public ward, amongst all the infamous women. He had persons to swear, both Cruse and Harris, that I had caused the skirting of the room to be burned for firing, and therefore, that disqualified me from any room, or favour. I did not even know what was meant by the skirting.

In removing the things he picked up a piece of wood, which had been in the fire, and which one of the identical women, who was to swear, had, before the room was given me, put into a corner of the room, near the foot of the bed, for the very meditated purpose; as Mrs. Haggerty told me, the day after I was rendered to the King's Bench, that Cruse had torn off the skirting and had burned it for the purpose. I have proof now against you, said the keeper, taking up the piece of wood, which was not of the skirting, but a piece of a deal shelf which, upon examining, might be seen. Now I have full proof, he said, so whether you are sick or well, I shall take your room.

The Doctor hearing, no doubt, of this, came not; for had he interfered some villainy would

have been practised towards him, to get him turned away, and to put some friend of the keeper's in his place. It was in this manner that Wood and the keeper managed, it is said, after the death of the former keeper; there was a standing debt between the party, and it was so settled, that Mr. Spencer, from Newgate. was appointed keeper of White Cross-street. He was a Turnkey at Newgate, therefore, a man of the most exceptionable conduct, of which the impartial will now be able to judge.

My room was taken, and to all this treatment I made no reply. I could scarcely walk to the inner room, where, a short time before, a lady was, who chose to remain up stairs rather than mix with the women. There was a table in the room which I had, but for her use; there I staid, and having collected the few books I had about me, I wrote or read, and when these tired, the rooms were long enough to walk in. This determination on my part not to mix with the women was so great a grievance that the iron door was ordered to be locked every morning at nine, until nine at night; then, all the respectable women of the place entreated

me to join them. Amongst them, there was a relation of Lady Elizabeth Monk's, who held a situation under Government. I shall only state the following facts, and leave the reader to judge of all things. I had heard of her, but never spoke to her till she begged of me to accompany her to breakfast with her; rather than cause the respectable females to be locked up from any access to their bed rooms, I consented to join them, and having accepted the invitation of Mrs. W. I had scarcely breakfasted with her, before she, as usual, had taken some strong liquor, and then told me she had invited me to breakfast, because she heard I was starving. I looked with silent surprise and mixed contempt at the woman, as I had ever refused even a cup of tea from any one in the place. I could scarcely believe what I heard; and no doubt, she said the keeper will do me some injury for having noticed you; but Lady Elizabeth is my relation, and I have heard of you; but, as they treated me, perhaps, so they treat you:—when you had plenty, they paid you attention; but, now that you are in poverty, they will not notice you. I am a gentlewoman, ma-

dam, she said, mind, I tell you so. Indeed, madam, I replied, I should never have made the discovery, had you not told me; and two branches so ornamental to Lady Elizabeth's family, to be found together in White Cross Prison would be a valuable restoration, if the misfortunes of the one and the lady-like conduct of the other were not still to be condemned. And do you repay my kindness, she said, by insulting me? I really know you not, nor ever spoke to you, I said, till yesterday, and I am quite certain, it would be desirable here to end any farther notice. And there is a horrid, wretched, dirty woman, who dares to sit near me, she said, to a poor woman. She then stood up, do you know where you are sitting? this is not the place for you. I am a stranger, said the poor woman, and therefore, know not where I should sit. I am a gentlewoman, said the other, I tell you so. Indeed, said the poor woman, who stood up, and kept walking sideways, if you are, your conduct is not like that of one. Then began all the horrid abuse that could shock human nature.

All the hired and depraved characters saw by my silence, that I left them no earthly means of speaking to me; and having had one day's view of the life those women led, I retired at night, resolved to live upon bread and tea, while incarcerated within the walls, rather than be suffocated again amongst the smells of cooking meat, and the fumes of porter and tobacco. When I affirm with truth, that I have seen some of those women consume four or five pots of porter, and a proportional quantity of meat, bread, cheese, gin, &c. I could not help saying, with horrid disgust, that thrilled my blood in my veins; Oh! woman! degraded woman! the name is even a libel on you who are lost to every idea but your appetites, from the depravities of your hearts. Such a degradation of human nature as I witnessed there, no pen can describe. No one dared to cook for me; none dared work for me. This was the keeper's positive command; and although I did not owe a single shilling in the whole place at this time, it was made the pretext that I had no money to pay any one to attend on me. No one dared to carry a message, and no one for

many weeks was admitted to me, so that I can with truth affirm, that for that period, I never partook of any thing whatever, except tea and bread, three times a day.

Seeing all their schemes fail, and that I stooped not to solicit the demons of my oppression, the ends they feared might not indeed be answered. The keeper meditated a farther plan : I never went down except to make the tea in a tea pot, which I used to carry up in my hand. One day I met the Clergyman, he said he was sorry I had refused the offer made by unknown friends to free me, and how vain it was to try against power ; for it is I, said the Clergyman, who interfered. Indeed ! I replied, I did not know that ; I thought it had been Wood who caused the offer to be made ; but the Clergyman said, it matters not, let me see to your release. If you will see to it and effect it, I said, by any means possible, I shall certainly be obliged to you ; I am well aware, I said, of the plan laid here, if you can therefore assure me, that the offer is made by friends, and not by Alderman Wood, I shall instantly avail myself of it. I will go about

it, he said, and shall see you to-morrow. On that day, he waited on me, attended by the new matron, when the following discourse took place. Miss Cary, I am sorry to have to announce to you, that the person who made the offer, has heard who you are; you have ruined so many tradesmen of the corporation of London, that your conduct is well known, he said. Indeed, Sir, I replied, with no ordinary surprise, as the celebrated Miss Cary, no doubt. Though I could scarcely contain the indignation I felt; still I saw that the duty of such a communication was laid upon the Clergyman, and he had discharged it in the presence of a witness. I could only treat this like all I was daily meeting with, just as it merited. Time, I doubted not, would give me an opportunity through a professional man, to fathom the source from whence this money was offered; and shortly after it proved, that instead of any part of the money due to me from the late Queen, the money was to be paid for my release, from the city funds; but the Alderman who had caused the arrangement, not only was the communicator of all this; but the most infamous accounts that could possibly be made were

resorted to, in revenge for the firmness of conduct I maintained in despising the oppressors, and refusing to be under the slightest obligations to such base minds. I then perceived by the Clergyman, the actual state in which I still was placed beyond hope of liberty. Nothing but death seemed to await me, without the prospect of a letter reaching any friend who ever knew me, or to tell under what fate I should ultimately meet death. Death I did not fear; but I remembered Lady Anne, when I was dangerously ill in Lambeth-road, and that I had refused to fulfil their desires, observing in one of her letters, "Well, my dear, and what will become of the papers when you die, of which you talk so composedly; when you are gone, they will be given to the world, and who then will, or can prevent them? My dear Miss Cary, I am older by far than you are, and I wish I could make you see things in the light I do." I referred to the letters I had of Lady Anne Hamilton, and upon the perusal of this, which was one of them, I became convinced that there could be but one object in my meditated destruction, which I saw, by every circumstance to be planned. I dared not venture to take any thing

from the hands of the women ; but I silently kept every conviction to myself, though all saw it, and those who wished me well, positively assured me of the same.

I was then most earnestly entreated by them to join three respectable women, whose seats were at the first tables, who would do every thing in their power for my comfort ; and, although none but the oldest prisoners had a right to that table, yet I should be free from the near approach of the infamous characters, who would always cluster together. I was urged almost with tears in their eyes, to take their advice ; and as they affirmed, I should meet my end, unless I mixed at once with the few who were respectable, it was the only means they declared of self preservation. I would appear at least, said one, to be composed ; try to do as other females do, at least till you can get your hands out of the lion's mouth. The keeper they stated, had pledged himself to lock the iron gate every day, from morning till night, to prevent my seeing any one. Good God ! one would say, what is the cause of all this ? Do pray tell us,

why one in whom we see no fault, is thus to be treated with such unheard of cruelty? to tell you I said, would do no good, consequently I was silent. I had such a horror of going amongst the women, that I preferred solitude. At last, they had fixed upon the most effectual means of sending me to join those respectable females, in the long apartments, where I walked only when the horrid inhabitants of it were below. They made a practice of putting their cooked meat and tea, &c. for the purpose of annoying me, and to pretend that their things had been stolen; and as I was always up stairs, of course I must have been the person who took them. My indignation at this was so great, that I at once joined the ladies, who had so earnestly requested me; but I had not been long with them, before a girl of the town, of the name of Gerina, was brought in a prisoner, and placed at the table, exactly opposite to me. I instantly stood up, and called for the matron. The other three ladies and myself were the oldest prisoners, and it was an established rule at all times, that no new comer, of whatever description she might be, should be placed in the seats of the

oldest prisoners. I said to the matron civilly, that was not the table for that lady. She informed me that the keeper had ordered her to be placed there. And you will not cause her to be removed, I said, to her proper place? for all such women used to be sent to the lower seats. That is the seat for her, said the matron. I instantly retired up stairs, and so did the ladies. When the keeper came to see all the prisoners, he saw I was not at the table, he sent for me to come down to take my seat there, with the infamous girl described. The female he sent, said, for mercy sake come down, for do you know, that that common girl has lodged a sum of money in the hands of the keeper, just as she came in, and such people as are here would behave ill to any one; in fact, they like those kind of females, she said; nor do they know how to treat respectable women. I shall not go down, I said. Instantly two officers were sent, who between them forced me down stairs; and surrounded by four men and the keeper, I was forced and held down, sitting upon the seat with this street-walker; while the keeper said, I will knock you down if you rise. I said, a coward like you may force me

to sit down here, but the instant you leave the room, that instant I shall rise, and neither your threats nor cowardice, nor Alderman Wood's iron teeth upon the stairs, can succeed to gain either of you your ends. Every officer turned away, as if afraid of hearing more.

The iron gate, which he caused to be placed on the stairs, and to be locked, to keep the females from me, I could never look at without horror; indeed, they were emblematical of teeth which grinned, but could not bite. As if I had struck the keeper dumb, upon the mention of Alderman Wood's iron teeth, he instantly shot through the crowd. All the ladies of any respectability, and even the poorest and most hardened were so alarmed, that, although I was willing to spare them farther terror, the next night I refused; but was forced in the same manner, and murder itself, seemed in the keeper's countenance. He could, I saw, scarcely withhold striking me, still I looked at him, as one unconscious of fear does, at a reptile that should be trodden upon. I spoke not, but when they had held me a sufficient

time on the seat, with this same girl, the instant their hands were off me, I rose and retired to my room.

Every one saw that I should be murdered: some wept, others followed and begged and entreated; some offered, at the risk of life, to send a daughter, son, or some one with a letter to any friend I wished. But I dared not trust them, as I knew there were so many hired. Mrs. Medlicott, if any were to be relied on, had sons in the army. Now, I thought, I shall be put to death, and the whole business of the Queen's recrimination will be given to the world as the dying confession of Miss Cary, like other supposed dying confessions that have been palmed upon the world.

The words of Lady Anne Hamilton's letter began to press upon my mind. I instantly went and sealed up every document that was of importance to my friends, and I sent a part to the Earl of Liverpool; I sent the proofs of the forgeries, and the documents of the whole business. I felt certain from what I had experienced, and from

the communication made to me, from undeniable authority, that I was to be sent that night to a room under ground, beneath the Chapel, which was infested with rats, the damps of which, would be to me certain death. This was to be done under the pretence of my disobedience to the prison rules; and when I should be dead, my former state of health, and it being known that I had so long lived on tea, which I used to take four times a-day, would have caused my death.

To bring this to a perfect conclusion, and in order to give it the better appearance, the matron and the Doctor had waited on me but a few days before, to offer me pecuniary, or other accommodations which, they stated, were allowed to those who had no means. I spurned, with indignation, the offer, although I believe, on my conscience, that both the Doctor and the matron were in total ignorance of the real cause of their having been so deputed. When I was told that it was to enable them to give true evidence before a Coroner's Inquest, that I had refused to alter my

diet, or accept their favours, my horror was great.

Mrs. Medicott had so sacredly pledged herself that her son should see the packets safely delivered, that, like one, who in a shipwreck, consigns life and all to the waves, so I entrusted them; and before night he returned, and through his mother, I was apprised of their safe delivery. Now then, I thought, Life! what is thy end! Why! why! should I here have so long preserved thee; but that the justice due to others, demanded that I should thus act? Life, thou hast nearly fled me! Let me now weigh and consider thee! To me thou art of no import; but to others thou hast sacred duties to fulfil! Stay, then, here awhile, till those are done. Preserve thee, I will, though through the dregs of iniquity I must pass, disgusting to human nature. Fulfil the part, for which thou wast given, and let not mistaken ideas shut out the means of justice to the innocent. Yes, in this house; this den of vice, black with the frowns of the wretched, foul with the oaths of the depraved,

whose breath pollutes the scanty portion of air that ventures to pass through this direful region. Oh! woman! degraded woman! how little the distinction between thee and the brute! They lie down innocent, but thou art nurturing every horrid thought. Let me then drive away these ideas, lest they imbibe some of the pollution. I will do so. I fear not the contagion around, while God's protecting shield is over me.

The daughter of Jephtha asked but two months to mourn her youth. I had, seemingly, but a number of hours. The women wailed and wept, I was influenced at their entreaties, to go down, and took my seat with one of them, on the opposite side of the house. Why, said one, when you know you are to be sent to the room, commonly called the strong room, (but instead of the real strong room, I was to be sent to the room already described,) by refusing to come down with us; you give the lion his hold, it is all he desires. Do then, we entreat, come, and, for once, disappoint the well-laid plan. When the keeper and officers entered, who were to take me away, I

sat with all the firmness possible; the keeper stood astonished for a minute. He announced that I was out of my seat; I made no reply. Place her, he said, at the other table; let her refuse to go, or make the least resistance. The women, some cried, Miss Cary, for Heaven's sake, go. The officers again laid hold of me, and placed me, as usual, on the seat. While they held me I remained, and the instant they disengaged their hold, I rose. Your plot is detected, I cried; it is now in a high quarter. Shortly, I said, the officers of justice will investigate. He instantly rushed out. He had brought six men to have carried me away; but such was my conduct, that the most hardened of them had not a pretext, on earth, to have forced me to the room, though they were appointed to attend for the purpose that night.

As soon as the consultations, in the private channel, had taken place, the infamous women who were hired, like the Demons consulting with Pluto, were privately called together, and Harris, who had previously expedited the plan, was to raise the first signal for violence. She was to tell

a Mrs. Griffiths, who was there, (but whom I will not particularise, as there were five of her name,) that I had stated, that the keeper had been seen to make some improper advances to that lady, though, of all men in the world, the keeper of White Cross-street prison, was the last I should have suspected of any thing like gallantry to any lady. This was fixed on as the cause of grievance to the lady, and as an apparent, or supposed injury to the keeper of White Cross-street prison.

Such an idea could never have arisen in my thoughts, an idea at which I was shocked when I heard it; though not then aware it was the pretext under which I was to have been murdered that night, had not the omnipotent hand of God, rendered powerless in that moment, those ladies who had in their first address to me, thus spoken. Mrs. Griffiths, after having publicly addressed the audience, then said to me, and now I shall tear you limb from limb, and could eat pieces of you; my revenge shall now be gratified; and I shall in this hour, said Harris, do no less. The matron stood by, but was so terrified, that she ran away.

Not a woman had courage to move. They both stood ready to strike. As if a ray of supernatural power surrounded me, I fancied I saw the shield of truth and justice wielded around me, and with a composed serene air, but prepared for death, I looked at them alternately.

Not more powerless is the tongue of vice against the firmness of virtue, than these wretches, who seemed for a moment mute and defeated; and before they seemed to have courage to strike the blow, crowds rushed in and tore them away. The next day, Mrs. Griffiths was released from imprisonment, in the same manner, that I might have been. Mrs. W—— next began to act a part as follows: Mrs. Medlicott's little grandson, a fine child, was accustomed to play with me, and we had placed him standing between us upon the table. When the child was put down, Mrs. W——, who was sitting at the table, ordered a bason of water to wash it, though it was not even soiled. There were two ladies, friends of Mrs. Medlicott, sitting at the table with us; and they had never seen the walls of a prison, till they called on her. I

felt both hurt and indignant at Mrs. W——'s conduct. And my letters, which were on the table, were pushed away, to wash the table, as if the child had polluted it. I said to the woman, you may wash Mrs. W——'s end of the table, but here you shall not disturb us. What did you say? said Mrs. W——, addressing me, What! you, she said, who were reared by the charity of Lady Elizabeth and Mr. Monk. Is it you who dare speak to me? you, who have been living with my relations, and supported by them; how dare you, she said, behave so ill to the keeper? I am a gentlewoman, I tell you so. Look, she said, at your cloven foot, you ought, a long time since, to have put a public stop to the pamphlets which are printed and published, concerning you. You know, she said, you have been in Newgate; sure, my daughter sees our family! Lady Elizabeth, Lord Arran, and the Gores, are my relations, I tell you so. I am a gentlewoman, I tell you so again.

Surprise, disgust, and indignation, had hitherto kept me silent. At last I said, you have told me you were a gentlewoman, your conduct and lan-

guage prove it; and, as to my being an object raised upon Lady Elizabeth and your friends' charity, I must say, that, till now, I never knew that any one had bestowed charity upon me.—The house I was in, namely, White Cross Prison, was the house of infamy, on account of the want of restraint upon the infamous women who inhabited it. There was a keeper, a leader of sectaries, a man who, of all others, was deep under the cloak of religion. That keeper would withhold the allowance of the poorest woman, if she refused to go to Church. It was immaterial whether she were barefoot or half naked. I have known a poor woman who, for three weeks, had been without the common necessities of life, yet compelled to attend. The religious keeper acted with the utmost severity towards all who refused to go. I authorized this poor creature to receive beef in my name. Immediately after this, it was stopped; nor was meant in future allowed, till the mutton was sent up which lay upon my table when I was supposed to be upon my death bed. Yet this prison was called a house of charity; to shew the use made of those taxes with which for poor

rates the County is oppressed, I state these facts as an act of justice.

Till, now, madam, I said, I never was even in a house of charity; and, as to your friends, had I not known them, I should never, perhaps, have seen the walls of a prison. When I was taken under the care of Lady Elizabeth, I was taken from the house of innocence; and it is through her that I have been cast upon the world a victim to the foulest lies and reproach. As to cloven feet, (I took off my shoes) there, ladies, to those I spoke to, there you see the defect under which I labour, and I pointed to an inch and a half of cork which was set into the heel and sole of one shoe to make it an equal height with the other. This, I said, as you see, is the only defect and cause of this woman's foul abuse. Shame! shame! upon her, rang through the house. This circumstance and the name which has also served for the purpose of misrepresenting me, and making me an object of private persecution, have answered the foulest efforts; so that upon one occasion, a person of consideration, whose life, honour, and character, were at

that hour, and even now are, at my mercy—this person once, where my peace and prospects were concerned, used means to insinuate, not only that there was a mystery in my life, but also declared that he thought it an act of justice in me to explain. It appears that there was a fruit woman in Dublin, who had, as I have been told, formerly lived in a country town in Ireland. She had a daughter or some relative who had turned feet. She had been seduced by a clergyman in the the country, and had afterwards lived with many, and died in an hospital in Dublin. The testimonies of these facts are signed by the medical men under whose care she was placed some time since. It being known that this person was dead, it answered the ends in view, to give such a description of me, for the purpose that I might be supposed to be the person. This plan was laid by a tailor, who used to work for the person in question, and who had served his time to the father of the female described, who is said to be of that trade. Of this I knew nothing, nor of the cause of what occurred, for near five years after, till a mere accidental acquaintance with a

gentleman developed to me the whole business, and therefore, I immediately caused the most minute investigation to take place. And this is a part of the business alluded to, where a person has been influenced to make an affidavit, about the time it was planned to have confined me in a mad-house, under the pretence of placing me with friends.

For what purpose that affidavit was made, it is here quite unnecessary to state, and whatever I withhold upon this occasion, and of the name of parents, is not, from any wish or desire to be obscure in the elucidation; my early imprudence in one step I took, when I was a child, is to be blamed; I quitted the roof of protection, and by that means brought myself to situations very obscure, still where I had no right to be; yet I should be as unjust as unfeeling, to drag through all the scenes of obscurity, and the more horrid scenes of a prison, a family, whose character, and every branch of it, bears a name unsullied, in the slightest instance, through generations, down to the unfortunate hour which gave me birth. Nevertheless, since this

publication is but the first step, should that private redress, which I have proposed, be still denied me by those, at whose hands I experience private wrong, my efforts shall be, so far as the laws of God or man shall give me power to have justice done to me, more than the mere publication of these facts; for the unmerited injuries, insults, and injustice, heaped upon me, and by those characters who once, under the name of friends, would be thought good women, who, let their private conduct be what it may, still seek to retain a good name; and by men also charged with public duty, under whose care, and at whose mercy the lives of the unfortunate are placed.

The impression I carry from White Cross-street, can never be forgotten, where a relative of that family, in which I was once placed, so conducted herself, and with a want of feeling, and every consideration dear to the noble and delicate mind, exposed even the very impediment under which I labour. It answered the foulest ends of abuse. Upon many occasions have I been represented as the female of my name, who may be seen still

in the rides of Hyde Park ; who, because of having turned feet, always rides on horseback. One who is well known to the Wellesleys.

Since these are the relations of Lady Elizabeth, and that it is well known that I am neither the one nor the other of all those females, for whom they have misrepresented me ; there can be but one object, and one motive ; and it was, therefore, to represent me for one of these females, that the guardians who ought to have attended to my welfare, might not stand blameable in the world. The situation in which I was, gave colour to the manner in which I have been left, with all the conviction, that I am either the one or the other of such characters. Still I have been too timid to have resorted to the only means left, in those cases, namely, a public exposure ; nor have I been urged to this now, on my own account. The ends of justice to others, to God, and the public at large, demand it. The epithet of fruit girl, was first given when those were gone, who would have seen me righted ; and down to this very period, it has answered every end. The

forgeries in the Queen's business the party said, are to be got over. No one will believe her ! We have a secret against her she is not aware of ! She is the celebrated Miss Cary ! she sold fruit ! we can soon settle her. The very name of such things, said one, will terrify her ; she dares not say a word.

These are the last efforts of the pursuers of vice, when their other efforts failed. These are the reasons when sums of money were obtained under false pretences for the Queen. These are the reasons held up, why the hired people of Alderman Wood considered themselves licensed in all that was said and done. I here state, and I am ready at any hour, by living evidence and testimony, to prove that I neither am, nor ever was, any other than a total stranger either to the selling of fruit, or any other business of whatsoever kind ; of any thing whatsoever that is purchased or sold, and that I knew no more of such traffic than a child, the day I was sent to reside in the house of tradespeople as already described in the beginning of my Memoirs ; and although those people are stated to have sold amongst confectionary, liqueurs, and fruit of every kind ; and though I often while with them

stood behind their counter and received sums of money, and also in a more public situation have I done the same for a length of time; still all that was required of me, was to receive such money as even the fixed price was laid upon every article; and this I was compelled to do. Therefore, whatever my case is more fully brought before a public court, or tribunal, I can with truth, honour, and honesty prove, and shew to the world by witnesses, that I never was by knowledge, right, or any other circumstance, a fruit girl, since the very situations in which for moments, days, or weeks, I was placed were forced duties. One I dared not refuse, and the latter I could not avoid. Since advantage is taken of even such trivial things for want of any real error or crime to allege against me, a more glorious victory cannot be obtained over revenge, rancour, and malice of heart, than this foul aspersion. It is to me the satisfactory proof, that my conduct cannot be justly impeached in the way they wished: and therefore, there is something great, and which others can neither attain to, nor even imitate, when they seek so many to help them to cast a stone against me. To me the foul language of such dis-

appointed characters, is no more than as the barking of a cur dog, at a lady's white train; and if they scratch or cast any filth against it, even a washerwoman can wash it away. I should prefer to be even a cinder girl, rather than one of those women who dispose of themselves for gain; or for the means of wearing rich apparel, and aping virtue, rank, and worth; fancying that a future line of good conduct will palliate the first infamy. Though I pity those who may be deceived, such as go to market upon love, politics, or any clandestine measure, they have my contempt. True virtue would live upon bread and water, sooner than eat that of infamy. They may make me whom they will, a fruit girl if they like; the fruit of their own making they shall more fully have in my next edition with names and documents of all those who were in the black book. Here I give those only who interfere with me in the Queen's recrimination.

While speaking of other characters who, under the semblance of honour and loyalty, act such a part, the world should see them as they merit. With regard to myself, I have not exposed the most secret act of my life without having come to the firmest determination.

For what end are the principles of truth and justice planted in our minds, but to shew the world that our acts and deeds should be correct? While the assumed smile of the brow is banished from the rancourous heart, some secret accident fulfils the ends of God; and all hidden acts are brought to light. The profligate is detected in his crimes, let his rank be what it may, while the character of true honour, whom heaven, like a rare plant, cherishes in a bad world, is seldom found.

For the preservation of the name of man, there remain, perhaps, a few to light the world with their examples; still to be admired and to be followed. Such was the conduct of Lord Charlemont. I have disregarded the threats of the artful and the powerful; like the Marquis of Hertford, who in the hope it might deter me from any mention of his conduct, says in one of his letters, it is well known that you lived with Mr. Monk, Sir Richard Musgrave, and your conduct is no better with Lord Charlemont. Good God! I thought, is there in human nature, a heart that thus determines to answer its own ends. Mr. Monk was then dead; Sir Richard Musgrave

was gone; but Lord Charlemont is still living. Thus while I take a view of human characters, there is enough of goodness in a few, to redeem the rest, if even at this period they would check their errors and be just. I have met a few like Lord Charlemont, who in all the nonsense of elegant gallantry and refined conversation, pay the respect due to virtue. There is one higher in rank than Lord Charlemont, whose nobleness of conduct can be equalled only by that refinement and elegance of mind, so rarely to be met with. I might say from him I have experienced the only disinterested conduct, that from a man of gallantry I ever met with, and though natural that gallantry to all; to me he has acted so kind, and so great a part, yet so exemplary, that it meets with its own reward, in the internal satisfaction which it experiences from great and noble acts. It is from the mind that all satisfaction is derived, and though I am forbidden to make him known, still such conduct I cannot refrain from bringing before my view. I have now wandered from more important matters, to obtrude on my reader's attention my different reflections. I shall now resume.

Lord Liverpool, to whom the packet was directed, was at that time ill at Bath, which circumstance occasioned considerable delay. Still the same scene went on daily. The keeper and his men nightly attended, and the constant means were resorted to, of forcing me from the opposite seat, till my life had nearly fallen a sacrifice. I was seized with a dangerous illness, a fever brought on by the fright and agitation. I had lost the use of my left foot, through the conduct of the keeper, when taken out of a sick bed, to sit in a room without a fire. On that morning Lord Liverpool's letter arrived, in reply to the document. The bearer required to see me in person, and I was obliged to dress and go down stairs to receive him. The bearer having made no secret from whom he came, said the orders he received, were to deliver the letter into my own hands. Amongst the spectators who were upon the look out, from motives of curiosity, to ascertain his business with me, was Mrs. W——, who is related to Lady Anne Hamilton, who seeing a black seal upon the letter, exclaimed, his Lordship, I suppose, is announcing to you the death of the Duchess of Devonshire; she and Lady Elizabeth Monk were

nearly related. Every one here says you have been writing to complain of the keeper of the prison; but I know it is not so. I was well pleased that they should put their own constructions upon my actions, and particularly so, that it should be so different from what it really was; as I have no doubt the bare suspicion would have been sufficient to have caused them to hasten the plans they had laid, to take away my life.

At the same time that I wrote to Lord Liverpool, I also wrote to the Secretary of State, acquainting him with the perilous situation I was placed in; having made frequent complaints to the Lord Mayor and Sheriffs, to which I found no attention was paid. On the contrary, every thing was done to prevent any sort of investigation, although I found afterwards that Mr. Waithman, the Lord Mayor, had spoken to the keeper of the prison very seriously about his conduct, and had reprimanded him most severely upon different occasions, which he endeavoured to conceal from me, and the only effect it had, was to induce him to do every thing in his power to insult my feelings, in every way

possible, and get the women who were confined there to join him in doing so in an underhand manner. I did not resort to the alternative of applying to the Secretary of State, until I found that I had no other resource, and had ascertained that the matron had gone to Alderman Wood to complain of the treatment I had experienced, and as she herself said, was fully determined to ascertain from him the cause of my being used with such cruelty. Upon her return she burst into tears, and told me she had said and done every thing in her power, and requested I would not ask her any questions. She would do her duty in the kindest manner towards me, and pay me every possible attention she said, but she could not account for the reception she had met with in any way whatever.

During my illness, she paid me most unremitting attention, as also did the Doctor who attended the prison. My foot became so much swelled, from the causes already stated, that I was desired to remain perfectly quiet. And my general state of health was such, as to render my recovery very doubtful. I felt that my life was in danger, and I have no doubt that the Doctor

made a report to that effect. This alone prevented the keeper, and his assistants, from pursuing their conduct, as they had determined upon, of confining me, in what was called the strong room, the underground apartment beneath the chapel. I had been informed that two magistrates were in the prison, to make enquiries relative to me ; that Douglas, the deputy keeper of the prison, had attended them to the matron, where they continued for a considerable time questioning her ; that reasons were assigned why I should not see them, and the keeper was out of town. But I have no doubt he gave directions to that effect, from the apprehension of the business upon which they had come.

I was scarcely able to sit up in my bed when I received a notice that I must attend in Court, to receive judgment, in an action against me ; and a man of the name of Davis, who had been allowed to come and speak to me a fortnight before my illness, was the bearer of this message. He was, (as he said,) attended by the officer of the Court, represented himself to be an agent in the Insolvent

Court, and offered to act for me in that capacity, or to lend me his assistance in arranging with the creditors. He particularly mentioned Constable and Kirk, the solicitors, whom, he said, he could manage best. I thought this very extraordinary, as I knew them to have been employed by the Queen's party, who had so long persecuted me; however, I allowed him to try what he could do, and ascertain whether they would take a renewed security which I proposed to give them. He pretended that he had called upon them several times, and demanded five pounds for his trouble by a promissory note, saying that I could pay it at my own convenience.

Although I thought this very extraordinary, I complied with his wishes; but it proved afterwards to be only a plan for obtaining my signature, in order to shew that I had employed him to act for me in some matter of business. He was hired by the keeper under the influence of the Sheriff. The money paid him by the said keeper, was out of the funds usually at his disposal, for proper

purposes, not for the infamous one practised upon that occasion; and his business with Constable and Kirk was to obtain their permission, as detaining creditors, to remove me. Consequently, the money which was proposed to settle my debts with, was made use of for the above purpose.

This Davis proved afterwards to have been one of a gang of the most notorious characters, most of whom have been transported, and the rest sentenced to a long confinement in Newgate, from which place he had been very recently released. He lived at the white cottages in the Kent road; is a man of the Jewish persuasion, and has, upon many occasions, proved himself a ready agent for the most diabolical purpose. When he was first sent to me he was recommended to me as a man of considerable talent by Mrs. Isaac, with whom I had no acquaintance, farther than her giving me a room she occupied, as a matron, in White Cross-street Prison at the time I was obliged to go there for forty-eight hours, there being no Judge in town to sign a Habeas to remove me to the King's

Bench. I since found there was little doubt that she came there for the express purpose of doing so, as she left the prison immediately afterwards,

When the notice was given to me I was too ill to attend to it, and although it was very peremptory, it was put off until the following day when I got up and dressed myself. I was handed into a coach, attended by the niece of the stewardess; Mr. Davis and an officer were in the coach. The latter, I was afterwards told, was one of the Sheriff's confidential men, and instead of going to the Court, or the Judges chambers, I was conveyed to the King's Bench, and rendered there as a prisoner. The following day had been fixed upon by the magistrates to investigate my case more particularly; and when they arrived at White Cross-street prison, they were informed that I had settled every thing against me there, and they knew nothing at all about me.

The female who attended me upon my arrival at the King's Bench, enquired for a Mrs. Haggerty, who was a prisoner there, and had previously been

confined at White Cross-street, but with whom I had no acquaintance whatever. Upon entering the room, I recollected her face, as having seen her in that prison, and though this circumstance, of my having been conducted to her room, by the niece of the stewardess, as particularly extraordinary.

My state of health was such, and the swelling in my foot was so great, that I could not support myself, and I was obliged to lean upon a sofa, from which I was unable to move. I had neither clothes nor money with me, having no idea of being rendered to the King's Bench, so that I did not take a single thing with me, except what I wore at the time. I had a presentiment of some unknown evil design; but whether I was to be taken to Court, as I was led to believe, to receive judgment in an action, or to be, perhaps, confined in a mad house, I knew not. I sealed up some useless papers and left them in the care of Mrs. Medlicott. The niece of the stewardess engaged to bring my clothes the next day; but six days passed, during which period she never came to me, even with a change of things. I sent to the prison, but was told that she had taken them with

her, intending, as they said, to leave them at the King's Bench. Mrs. Haggerty offered some things belonging to her niece, which I was obliged to wear till my own things came.

I have omitted to state that I had not been many hours in Mrs. Haggerty's room before the effort was made by two gentlemen to get introduced to me. Major C——, who lived in the next room, and who either had seen me coming in, or had heard of me. The other was a Captain Richards who lodged with Mrs. Haggerty's son, who occupied a room over his mother, and was a prisoner with her in the King's Bench. Captain Richards seeing the intention of Major C——, under the pretence of calling upon Mrs. Haggerty, because of his being a lodger with her son, took an opportunity of giving a history of abuse of the Major to her. I saw it was meant for my hearing, and, as I knew nothing of the parties, I remained silent, nor did I comment on the subject. Major C——, and a friend of his, who, as I was afterwards told, were seeking means of sending a letter, or note, to me, while standing in the passage;

heard the abuse of Captain Richards against the Major, who sent his friend to call Captain Richards out of the room, where he was talking to Mrs. Haggerty, and, as soon as the Major found him there, he locked the door upon him, and they began to fight. Mrs. Haggerty's son finding the Major's long military coat, which he threw off, lying in the passage, conceived it to be a good opportunity of securing it, and carried it into the room where his mother and I were, and hid it under the sofa. I knew they were fighting, and were locked up in the room, and I was so frightened, from the state of health in which I was, that it nearly cost me my life.

Seeing the coat hid, no thought then occurred to me that it had been stolen; till, after the fight, the Major's friend came to the room to demand it. I then started from my seat, finding that they had denied it; and I said to Mrs. Haggerty, surely, you do not mean to keep the gentleman's coat? If I have accommodated you, said Mrs. Haggerty, at a time when you could not accommodate yourself, I do not see what right you have

to interfere with any thing that happens in my room. It is true, I said, but if that gentleman should send the officers, am I not likely to be taken up with the thief? I saw rage pictured in their countenances as Richards and Haggerty entered the room; and seeing the description of people they were, I was obliged to be silent, and seem rather to listen than attempt again to make any observation, for I saw they were capable of any act. A Captain Fisher also was of the party, and shortly after the Major's friend came again, insisting that the coat was in the room, which they all denied. I then rose, and addressing myself to Mrs. Haggerty, said, though I am situated, as you have already observed, and I know no one here, still, either I shall leave the room, or the coat you shall take away. They all looked at each other, and Mrs. Haggerty said, well John, take the coat up stairs. They did so, and the coat was sold, or pawned the next day, and they sat up till three or four the next morning drinking, from the produce of the money.

The next day, the Major was taken before the

Marshal, and Captain Richards, for fighting. The Major stated that his coat had been stolen; Mr. Haggerty said, that the Major had hid the coat to accuse them, and he swore to all the evidence he gave before the Marshal; upon which the Marshal committed the Major into close confinement. On the return of Haggerty and Richards, I heard how much they had exulted in the step they had taken, and I need not say that to any honest mind, the feelings such diabolical conduct excited, may be better judged, than I can possibly describe. That very day I asked Mrs. Haggerty to cut me a pair of sleeves out of a black lace veil of mine. I sent for it for that purpose. Mrs. Haggerty, upon hearing this, and seeing from what I intended to make the sleeves, said I can sell you some lace very cheap, that will be better for the use you want it, than this. Every shilling, she said, is an object to me. At all events, I will shew it to you; she did so, and I saw it was the most common lace possible. She selected a few things; upon one she set a price of three shillings, upon another half a crown, a third, she could not exactly say, but when you and I settle, she said, you can pay me. I did not like

to refuse taking something, from the observation she had made respecting her poverty, in consequence of which I took the few things I had chosen, and which in value could not have been worth ten shillings. I selected also some scraps of silk, for dolls clothes with the lace, and those I intended to give Mrs. Casey's little grand daughter, a child whom I often noticed. I wrapped the things in a sheet of paper, and threw them into the basket, where my clothes used to be, as Mrs. Haggerty washed, and did every thing for me for twenty-five shillings a week. In this basket, the things remained for more than a fortnight, till taken from their situation by Mrs. Haggerty, under the following circumstances. She went out one morning, as she said, to court. I was then usually employed in writing at a table near the window. The whole day I was alone, except for a few minutes; Haggerty entered, and apologised, and begged me to rise. I was sitting with my back to a drawer which he opened, and pulled out many things, all of which he replaced except one small parcel, which he put amongst my papers when he shut the drawer; I returned to my seat, and pushed the parcel away from amongst my

papers, and took no farther notice of it. Early the next morning, Mrs. Haggerty accosted me in the following manner, Miss Cary, she said, I have some unpleasant business with you this morning; a front of a cap of mine, to which there was a piece of lace, was taken out of that drawer yesterday, and you took it. God bless me, I said, and I looked at the woman with astonishment. It was worth eight shillings, she said, and you took it, and she went deliberately to the basket, where the things she sold me laid, from the time I wrapped them up. She tore away the paper, and in the midst of the things was the front of her cap with the piece of lace mentioned upon it. When I saw this, I said, I am at a loss what object you or your son could have, in doing such a thing; that you or he put it there, is certain; since there has been no one besides in the room? And those things, she said, how came you by them? I looked still more astonished, and demanded of her, how she could ask me how I came by things she had sold me, and had put her own price upon them. She replied, I shall lay them all before the Marshal. Indeed! I said, if you do not, I will acquaint him with this conduct. Al-

ready, the son had been to bring down one of the Marshal's people, who refused to say or do more than to inform the Marshal when he came. I then sent for a gentleman, to whom I disclosed the conduct they had practised towards Major C——, when they had him committed to the strong room; and I asked his opinion whether I could remain silent upon that infamous act; for I could not help saying, surely the person who is guilty of a crime, to conceal one act, will be guilty of any other, to prevent others from bringing it to light. I then imputed their motive to a desire of revenge, and by an effort to criminate me, to deter me from bringing forward at any time their conduct: but before the following evening, I was positively assured, that it was a planned business, to have criminated me, under the idea that the Marshal as a magistrate would have committed me to a county prison, upon the evidence of Mrs. Haggerty and her son; and I was positively assured, that my death was again planned; and that some of the body of the Jewish party already stated, were to have the management of it; and all things necessary in any further evidence required. I can prove that Mrs. Haggerty, after

the Marshal had ordered her to quit the prison, as she was free, instead of criminating me, as was expected; went directly to acquaint the keeper of White Cross Prison of the ill result of the plan; and also that she went to the house of Alderman Wood, where she is still on a good footing.

The Marshal did not enter into their private views, as any one could clearly see the business in its proper light. The Marshal had dismissed the business before I went to his office, to which place he desired I might not even come, though Mrs. Haggerty stated to some of her friends, that the Marshal was lavish of abuse upon me; this I disbelieved, as my conduct I felt certain was such as to place it above the reach of even suspicion, while in my adversities incarcerated in the King's Bench; and when the highest rank of persons were my securities for the Rules, neither the Marshal nor any man nor woman, could accuse me of a dishonourable action; therefore, while I feel that inward conviction and satisfaction, I would rather have the evil report of some of the people in the King's Bench, than their good word.

Having thus far related the infamous conduct of Mrs. Haggerty and her son, what is still more strange, is, that these two persons who are pedlars and traffickers in contraband goods, were in the habit of supplying Lady Elizabeth Monk. Mrs. Haggerty told me one day that Lady Elizabeth owed her money, and that she always had a difficulty of getting any, when she left her goods. I then recollected once having seen the son shewing something, one day, to Lady Elizabeth. As she found that the Marshal did not lend himself to the scheme of the lace, she went also to Lady Elizabeth, as well as to those already stated, and on her return, she began to publish, in the King's Bench, that I had been a fruit girl, that I had run away from my father and mother, and had lived with gentlemen. All this I heard, yet did not deign even to notice it, as I felt innocent of either charge, beyond the situation I was placed in, when little more than a child, and that through my own fault; whatever fruit I may have sold, I do not think the present fruit will be well relished by those who have now forced me to become a relater of it. I shall now sell at the highest

price, and the weight and measure shall be justly portioned to those it may concern.

My situation in the King's Bench, after this, became peculiar. The idle characters, sometimes termed gentlemen there, began to annoy me with letters, so largely was the state of my finances published by Mrs. Haggerty and her son; but I took the daughter of one of my trades-people to live with me, and shut myself away from all. I had ordered that whoever knocked at my door, of such characters, who, while I was with Mrs. Haggerty, had an excuse to enter her room and talk to her, whether I chose to notice them or not, to be denied, and I found it necessary, when left to myself, to forbid their call in any respect, and if in case such calls were repeated, I would immediately complain to the Marshal. This ended all annoyance from these causes; but a romantic Hibernian hearing that I spoke to none, and associated with none, became so inspired, as to be determined to display his courage and determination to gain an interview. This was carried on by a Mr. C—— and a Mr. C——, both were equal strangers to me.

Particular characters find their pride wounded by the *cheveux-de-frize* of the King's Bench, they endeavour to seek out any acquaintance with persons, whose names they are contented with having heard of them, without any other previous knowledge; and particularly, any female, should there be one, whose acquaintance they determine to form, though they may find themselves repulsed in their advances. The growth of lies and detraction was never so prevalent as in the King's Bench, and the two gentlemen alluded to, were compeers in that accomplishment. I had heard their characters, and had formed my opinion of them so fully, from their having obtruded their conversation on me two or three times, that I was resolved, under no pretence whatever, they should be noticed by me. They urged on the advances of the more gentlemanly Hibernian, so that for some time I refused all letters. I kept my door locked, but after many days of equally determined conduct, my door had been just opened by the servant, when the gentleman, who had not lost sight of his aim, breathless and bowing to the ground, entered, in a manner which rendered it impossible to shut

mind and leave him. This, and all other talk, tended hourly to annoy me.

No sooner had the unfortunate improper female alluded to, been removed, than, as if it had been done for the purpose, an old woman of the name Cary, was sent into my room. I had no alternative but to allow her to come in, or to pay her so much a week ; but I was so situated that I had no money, all my friends had refused to send me any, and I could not pay. This old woman resembled one of the witches in Macbeth, and was certainly the greatest evil in this life I had met with for many weeks. She seemed only going about insulting my situation, because I was in difficulties, and it seemed as if she had been placed with me for the purpose, nor did she alter that conduct, until I had money at command ; she was then equally civil. This was the fifth time in my life, that I had been placed with people of my name, whom I never saw nor heard of, though I had been obliged to live under their roof.

To Lady Elizabeth, I had made the most noble condescension, when it was reported that I was one or other of the celebrated ladies, and that such a report prevented my establishment in life; I wrote to her the most condescending letters, begging, notwithstanding all her past injustice, to contradict so false and foul a report. I wrote the like to Lord Arran, and submitted them to be perused by one of the first Ministers of the country, who was interested for me, and to whom I can refer; but the wound like that of Juno, was too deep in her ladyship's mind; and I could only compare this conduct and add it to the former. When injustice forces me to lay such scenes before the world, having no other shield against farther misrepresentations, oppression and wickedness, I am obliged even to complain of those whom I once considered as if parents: painful indeed, must be the lesson which my follies and imprudence convey. May it rescue others from similar dangers; but, could I while I appeal only to the mind of the just and unbiassed, lie contentedly on my bed, and know and see so many instances of importance unrevealed, and not do justice amidst the storms of adversity,

which surround and encompass me in the miseries and abject scenes of the King's Bench? When I saw the consequences to the innocent of every denomination, at the time the Catholic business stated, occurred, I trembled, but the ends of the wicked were defeated by that Providence which directs justice. Let that justice be fulfilled, it is due to others, and shall be done, let it lead to what it may.

There was a Mr. S——, in the King's Bench, who was intimate with Mr. H——, the person alluded to in the political document. The former having been very anxious to see a part of my history, and not being gratified, in revenge, spread a report that he had no doubt he had met me in the Packet-boat, and that he was sure I was the same person. His intimacy with Mr. H——, excited my suspicions, for the latter declared to me, that he obtained from the Princess Charlotte's desk, by bribery, the copy of Queen Charlotte's letter, of which it was pretended I was the forger. Mr. Pytches, the celebrated love letter writer, was one of this party, I have displayed his talents, by his supposed last will and testament, which has been

ascribed to Sir Richard Croft, and I beg my readers, particularly those of my own sex, who have any thing of beauty to recommend them, to read those letters over again, as they may serve as brilliant examples of that style of writing.

In that part of the history of my Life, and of the King's Bench, which relates to Mr. Pytches, I have omitted to do that gentleman justice for that particular part of his conduct which merits praise; and as all his actions deserve, so have I reported. When I had formerly been locked into the King's Bench, as I stated, the Baron and Baroness N—— came early that day, with Colonel Maclean to dine with me. Mr. Pytches' room, as I have mentioned was given up for my accommodation; and, in sending to pay the fees to be readmitted to the Rules, Mr. Pytches had occasion I suppose, to use some of the money. Of this I was ignorant, till afterwards applied to by the deputy Marshal, I then sent to Mr. Pytches, to know why all the money I gave was not paid; he then said he had occasion to use it, and would repay it. I never saw him more till rendered from White Cross

Prison. He then sent to say he had money, and could pay me, which he did, though by small degrees, and I obtained about £5, which was the sum; it is my intention to make his wife a present of it, at some future day, as he is one of those men who would waste his last shilling upon improper females who are seen daily crowding his room. I would not interfere with him, though his character has been long printed in a work, called *Benchiana*; but as he and Mr. H——, who is already described, and Mr. S—— found a boat to sail out in; this, and much more I can give, which perhaps will bring them home.

What a wonderful planet governs my fate, the danger which I felt in the society of Mr, S——, induced me to consent to his introducing his friend Colonel O——, of which he had seemed so long solicitous, though the motive I could not define; and, therefore, had hitherto refused; till one evening the conduct of Mr. S—— was such, that although I shut the door upon him that morning, he came in the afternoon, as if he had been differently treated. I felt secure in the assurance of my next

door inhabitant, who begged of me if I were annoyed, to knock at the wall and I should be attended to. I did not like to resort to such an alternative, with regard to Mr. S—— particularly as he told me Colonel O—— was a married man, and had a family. I had known a Sir Charles O——, a colleague of Sir Richard Musgrave's; and concluding Colonel O—— to be a brother, I did not wait till the next day for his introduction; but I wrote to the Colonel, stating, that notwithstanding the repeated solicitations of Mr. S——, I had deferred permitting his call, yet now I should be glad to see him. The Colonel wrote, which note is now in the possession of a lady.

As soon as I could find an opportunity I confided to the Colonel, that my attentions to Mr. S—— arose from fear of his conduct in my unprotected state; and therefore, now that I had seen Colonel O——, the father of a family, I considered myself safe. I presented the Colonel with a letter to Mr. S——, unsealed, which the Colonel read in his room, and caused it to be delivered, which was a refusal to see him any more,

adding, that my own safety led me to listen to his offers of marriage, and, although I had refused to see him, he, by force, kept up the acquaintance, by publicly calling on me; but as soon as he apprehended that the Colonel was likely to suspect him, he took flight. This was at the time when Lord Palmerston and all my friends refused me a single shilling, yet, I thought, there are characters who talk of virtue, how little do they regard the reality! I often thought so, but then I proved it.

I was in the horrors of a prison, without a penny. Vice in every shape and character surrounded me. The Colonel seemed an exception, and talked as such, and evinced unequalled civility, and seeming rectitude towards me, while my enemy, mother Cary, went round the King's Bench, exaggerating my state. At last indignation got the better of me, and I said to Colonel O——, that I would avail myself of his proposal to write to some friends. To Lord Palmerston, I knew it was of no use; but Lord Grantley, although Mr. Norton had acted such a part, I

was willing to try, and I desired the Colonel to write to him, and at the same time to the Earl of D——, who waited on me in the Adelphi, and to whom I had pledged my honour upon a matter, which, on that account, I must be here silent.

I had, while in White Cross-street, always been obliged to entrust my letters to be put into the post by the turnkeys or keeper, as the women commented, upon seeing any great name; but, although it was the last visit of Alderman Wood's to me, still I did not know his real mind, and therefore, as he was going, I requested he would put some letters, sealed, into the post, amongst which was one to the Earl of ——. All my letters had previously been opened, but the last letter, in particular, although it was forwarded, yet a private and confidential conference was entered into, and the Earl became a convert, that I was a Mrs. Cary, or the celebrated Miss Cary; and regardless of such ties of honour as existed between us, the Earl believing that I was such a character, returned soon after the cover of my letter directed to Mrs. Cary, ——.

More determined and anxious to be convinced of the fact, I wrote to an exalted person, and directed him to introduce my name to the Earl in any way to find out the truth, which he did. Still I was wanting money, and pennyless, and I desired or rather consented to allow Col. O—— to write to the Earl, whom I believed still according to his last words (which I shall here omit) to be most sincerely inclined to serve me.

What was my astonishment at seeing, in less than a week, a letter which Col. O—— had received, wherein the Earl states that I had annoyed him for two years with letters; he was, therefore, astonished, at receiving from a stranger, a letter in behalf of a stranger, and I read this act like that of the general conduct of many when gifted with the facility of giving any colour to actions but the real. I compared the last words of the Earl with his letter, and surely I could only say—it is man and policy. Let him then place me in any light he may think proper, yet I will not state any thing against it. The Colonel and he were likely to come to a further explanation of a different kind,

but an apology took place. I felt hurt that I should have been the cause. When Mr. Norton's letter came, which stated me a person unworthy to serve, unless the Colonel could give better information, what does all this, I thought, mean? Until I recollected that both persons were in the interest of the Queen's party. Wood, who had made them converts in another channel, and Lady Anne Hamilton being of the same country and interest as Mr. Norton, a grand effort to destroy character was here made by both, because I stooped to request a pecuniary favour, which was proffered by Mr. Norton, and not at any time till when refused by the Earl, to whom I am indebted £30 and no more, which I shall cause certainly to be paid; £5 also to Mr. Norton, for such payment ought to be made, in return for having written such letters to Colonel O——.

Such are the instances I met, about the time the Catholic business began. Then a more sacred duty, than these attempts at insults, presented itself, and feeling that justice demanded every exertion to rescue others from error, I sought

each aid and means, and have now brought these acts to light. Still, I only look at all the party in the manner their whole conduct merits, when I reflect that Lord D—— himself, even laid down the most effectual, as well as the most secret way to correspond with him, until undermined, as before stated.

Upon this I shall offer no comment, but like every other instance of my life, the public shall be my judge, as I have mentioned the manner in which in the name of the old Lord Grantley, Mr. Norton imposing on my belief that he was sent by him, and his proffers of service, so in like manner, have I mentioned in another part of my history, the circumstance which occasioned my call upon an Earl, and that Earl is Lord D——. Col. O—— did not seem to have been influenced by these letters, nor did I alter my conduct towards him, until the month of June, 1825, when all annoyance then ceased.

Mr. H—— was once conducted to me by Mr. C——, to write the Memorial alluded to, to the Treasury. His desire was to obtain information respecting what claim I had on Government. I saw

that a great deal of ill nature accompanied his questions, and was visible upon his features. He had sometime before told me, that he had obtained the copy of the Queen's letter, from the Princess Charlotte's desk. Mr. C—— had stated, that he could bring a clever man to write the Memorial properly, as he was present when I said in Mrs. Haggerty's room, that I wished I knew any one who was acquainted with the form of memorials, as I had occasion to write one to the Treasury. I did not know who the gentleman was, till Mr. C—— and Mr. H—— entered, and I soon dismissed both, and desired some other person to write it. I have, said Mr. H——, unequalled claims, and I know so many that have greater claims than you can have. As soon, or rather before the answer was sent me from the Treasury, all those I talked to perceived how enraged Mr. H—— was. I was assured that the best way to be freed from C——'s calls, was to ask him to lend some money. I wrote a note to say, he would oblige me to lend some silver, he immediately came up and was ready to lend it; but I could not speak to him; but, on purpose to annoy H——, I wrote a few lines to say, I only wanted

to borrow for stamps, to draw on the Treasury. This, I found had the desired effect..

Mr. C—— and Mr. H——, formed the joint concern, to write the life of the late Sir John M'Mahon. Mr. C——, had, it appeared, previous to this threatened to publish a history of that gentleman, unless a sum of money was given him to stop it, which the surviving brother of Sir John M'Mahon treated with indignation and contempt. Mr. H—— obtained the marrow of the tale, which he afterwards clothed in literary attire. It contained the lowest scurrility and falsehoods, and was in its nature of the most immoral tendency. The instant that H—— had obtained the matter from C——, he returned C—— his manuscript, and took C——'s receipt, and gave him up as the author. Such characters as these, like vice and rebellion, go hand in hand, however disguised. In deep concealment fastening on the hearts of the unsuspecting, they dissever honesty from truth, they disgrace justice, and degrade virtue; and setting honour at nought, they trample on loyalty, by transforming it into rebellion. They place honest men in the power of cowards, making them abjure their

birthrights, which teaches them to fulfil the laws of God, of justice, and of loyalty, to their sovereign. They dispose into the hands of others, what they have received from God, their conscience, and their reason. Such are the characters here shewn when evil actions bring them to light. Such hirelings are ready for pay to disguise truth and virtue under any colour. The effusions of their black minds in this respect, produce a kind of fruit, the purchase of which will not be very salutary, nor grateful to their tastes.

It was said in the hearing of a gentleman, that H—— would lose his pension from Government, (which it was said he had obtained, for having written the life of the Princess Charlotte,) if he published so infamous a production, as that which raised the ashes of the dead, for the most diabolical object of revenge, and gain. Mr. H—— replied, that it was not for having written the life of the Princess, that they gave him a pension, it is for what he did not write. This was in allusion to the Queen's recrimination. It will be seen, that I have spared all characters, until the most unprovoked conduct from

them upon myself, calls before the world their own actions ; but indeed to do justice to these characters, requires a talent with which I am not gifted ; therefore, I shall only add one more to the number, since I am upon the subject of the King's Bench.

I recognised, while walking with a gentleman about the beginning of June last, a Capt. B——, and and all I know of him I will state ; when I was first shut up within the walls of the King's Bench, I had an objection to distress the mind of some ladies my friends, with my situation, through Sir Joshua Meredith, an acquaintance of mine ; I obtained permission from Col. G——, the brother of Lord D——, a highly honourable character, to have my letters directed to Col. G——'s care : upon one of the many occasions I had to send to Col. G——, he was once very ill with the gout, and unable to send to me. Capt. B——, who was in the Rules, and to whom the Colonel used to speak sometimes, was requested by the latter, to convey a note or message to me. The Captain who had heard of me in public, joyfully availed himself of the occasion, and knocked at my door, announcing himself as a particular friend of the Colonel. The servant upon my hearing this,

gave him admittance. He delivered his mission, begged leave to call again, and said he had the honour of my acquaintance at Cheltenham. I believe not, Sir, I said, as I have never seen you to know you, till this day; and I am certain you were not of the number either with or amongst my acquaintances there. Do not you recollect B——? (and he mentioned the names of the gang there) and how they annoyed you? Did they not, he said? I know all about it; and he drew a chair and sat down. Were you one of the party, I said? I know all about it, he again replied; and I shall be happy to render you any service in my power. I am obliged, Sir, I said, but I want no service from you.

This gentleman urged a few morning calls, with true Irish assurance, that sometimes forces its way, till at last he began to make such familiar advances, that I insisted on his quitting the room. He then, in the most enraged manner, told me I had forged; that I had sold fruit, and his knowledge of me, at Cheltenham, was changed to Dublin, though in my life I had never seen the man.

He then made use of the most unmanly and low observations, which I treated as his conduct merited; and finding he was not likely ever to be admitted, he satisfied his disappointment and revenge with this foul language.

I saw no more of this gentleman, till driving through Piccadilly with Colonel Maclean, who was stepping out to call upon Lord F——. Captain B—— had, after this, sought an opportunity of speaking with the Colonel, although at this time, I had refused the Colonel's hand; but the conversation ended by the latter assuring him of a horse-whipping, if ever again he mentioned my name. I was shortly after dangerously ill, of a scarlet fever and sore throat, and was obliged to be removed to quiet lodgings near Oxford-street. Captain B—— had been in the habit of visiting the daughters of the lodging-house woman; he then again sought revenge, and said every thing horrid to the woman, which she afterwards declared. This is a man I recognised with men of the same characters to be added to the Pytches, and H——'s.

To fear the foul tongue and pen of such, would be depriving myself of approbation, since the slander of such persons is praise. The Captain said, upon one occasion, he would take his oath he knew me, when a child; this man was sent to, and imprisoned long in Newgate, having been *mistaken* as relative of the Marquis of O—, when he gave directions to a coachmaker to have the arms of that noble family painted on the carriage, for which *mistake* he suffered so much disgrace; but had I not known his former conduct, I should have said, that bad company corrupts; and now, indeed, I am prepared to sell fruit, when people who would be thought much of, interfere with unoffending persons, they must expect to hear of themselves, what they might have avoided. So much of the Captain's history was *laid* before me, with which I have no concern, except to expose the conduct I met with, and his having lately, in this place, made similar reports.

In the midst of the annoyance and indignation, these characters caused me; in the midst of pecuniary difficulties, I solicited those friends, whom I

considered ought to extricate me, but in vain; as if they hoped and relied, that, in this situation, there would be a period to my life. But the ends of Providence are not to be defined, let man propose or hope what ends he may.

And here I shall merely allude to a matter, which I may have occasion more fully to bring to public light. It relates to a man of high importance, but since connected with this subject. There are persons of high rank in question, and until obliged, I shall not elucidate it, unless it becomes a subject for enquiry in a public Court. The circumstance alluded to, caused two letters to have been written, the one to a person of rank, who had rendered a private service; which in a few years after, would have terminated in a serious public enquiry, had not meditated advice dictated that such a letter should have been written, to enable the person, so situated, to shew to one of the superior Judges the motive which induced, to the part acted; in order to extricate finally the person in question.

No sooner was the letter detained, which was dictated by a legal adviser of the person in ques-

tion, than one of a similar kind, was considered unavoidable to another person, to whom a reference might be, if necessary, made. The person who was influenced to this, was pledged at the time, to interpose, but under the effect of a private disappointment in past occurrences, as the written letters were obtained, the individual having solemnly pledged the immediate return of the important one, as soon as the object in question was answered, it soon proved, that from a previous meditated plan, as well as to prevent a public exposure, I was made the writer of the two letters, now in existence, the one in the hands of an unsuspected character, the other in the possession of a friend, to whom it was not necessary to refer. These letters relate to an exalted individual, and are wholly apart from all political matters, and I cannot, without bringing before the public eye exalted characters, unless their injustice force me, in which case, I will shew the world a matter of conduct and actions, the design and nature of which fall short of the political document. It pertains, only to myself, but should I be loth to bring, at any time, this circumstance to light; it is entirely con-

fined to characters, who were once friends. The proofs I am preparing in a second edition, which at once, I shall hand to the world, or destroy, whenever justice, or injustice force me to this alternative. It will be of importance to one, high in rank, to have the matter exposed; while very high characters, who are beyond suspicion, will be shewn, by their own writing, in a light, which the world could never even imagine or suspect.

Having now concluded this terrific recital; one more painful instance remains to be alluded to. In preparing for an exposure of it, I shall state all that did occur, and leave the more important matter clear for the secrets of the second edition. A lady made her appearance here, by calling on me, about May and June last. She paid me three or four visits; I had no other previous knowledge of her, than my friends having taken lodgings at the house of friends of hers; after four months stay there, and never except at dinner, mixing with them or their friends, having had private rooms to myself. I there discovered one of the most conspicuous in the Queen's affairs, as stated in the political part; who

hearing my name as he entered the hall, instantly went away. I then found that the gentleman, in whose house I was, had been active in the Queen's affairs, and this would have induced me to have quitted; but the next morning I was arrested. The lady in question called on me, as I have already said. Since the Catholic Question was moved, I doubted for many reasons, the friendship which she professed for me. I watched her conduct narrowly, and found my ideas correct. I had, when in her friend's house, purchased many things of wearing apparel, for which I had paid, as I had fitted myself out to go India, but was disappointed on account of my having been misrepresented as the celebrated Miss Cary.

When this lady called on me here, she stated herself as being much distressed for money, and begged of me to buy some of her clothes. I declined at first, but afterwards selected some things, which amounted to a few pounds. I paid her in part, and she came again next day.---A gentleman whose declared loyalty appeared first to be greater than even that of Mr. D-----, and whose apparent abhorrence of the Queen's party, induced me to consider him as a man

to be confided in; led me to tell him of the plans that party had formed against the ministers, when they began to annoy me here; I began at last to expose the matter fully to this gentleman, as well as to others; and I then made no secret of my intention to publish, as I was obliged when harrassed by the Catholic party, and Mr. D-----. I was compelled also to state the matter, and the situation I was in, to some friends, as the only means to end their annoyance. The gentleman here particularly alluded to, one day exhibited a conduct so particular towards the lady alluded to, that when I had ascertained facts I made a pretext to get rid of them, and sought advice to discover the truth of what I saw. Two of the public officers were employed by me, to trace the steps of the lady, and of the gentleman also. I shall not, till in my second edition, shew the result.

Amongst the number of this gentleman's associates, I discovered a man just released from the King's Bench, who with two messengers, and many others, of all sorts, were in a plot. I had sent a copy of this work to every minister, and one to

each of the Royal Family, one to every private friend of mine, and to every person of any rank, from whom in my difficulties, I had experienced any aid, as all were in ignorance that I should shortly appear before the public, and this I felt a duty before I am called before a public tribunal. I had wished many times to have copies from Lord Liverpool, of the letters I had sent him, which first proved the forgeries. To this end, I wrote him many letters, and in the hurry of my writings, often asked one or other of my friends, to direct them. Advantage is also taken of this, to enable a gentleman and his men to swear to this, like the party of Major W—— to other matters.

The public officers having traced the steps of a party, I discovered that they now were formed into a body, concerned with all the gang belonging to Mr. D——, with a whole number of persons, who aided by the powerful party, mentioned in the public document, are all exerting their efforts to redeem Lady Anne Hamilton, and to make it appear that I have been hired by the government to criminate them, and to try to exculpate myself, from things that in

this world never existed. The gentleman whom I considered so friendly, is fixed upon by the party to swear against me, on many secret matters of various kinds, which with every name, I shall expose in the second edition, like the means resorted to by Lady Anne Hamilton, Mr. Knight, Mr. D——, and all the rest. The gentleman, from the mere circumstance of the common messengers having gone with such letters, as I at any time felt inclined to write, is also engaged to swear like Major W——'s men.

I do not know, and shall leave therefore my readers to judge, whether my situation in point of pecuniary difficulties, is favourable to the meditated plot and accusation, when all resources of truth fail, namely, the effort to make it appear that government has sanctioned my exposition, (though it would have been but just, had they insisted on it.) I can say and prove, that even the Earl of Liverpool, returned the manuscript of the political part, as it was sent, which was taken down by J----- O-----, as I was too ill to write. Under that disadvantage, finding upon my perusal of the same, when

it was sent by my desire but returned unperused, even to all appearance, I did not like to hurt the feelings of the writer; and upon revisal, I struck out many passages, the incorrectness of which it was impossible for me to notice, in consequence of my ill health; and as the writer had seemed to rely, that he was ensuring himself the approbation and friendship of government, rather than of serving me in obtaining the ends of justice, (which was his declared aim,) before I knew whether it was agreeable to the government or not, I did engage, if agreeable to them, that I should make the strongest representations to the highest authority; and this I felt was necessary, as I had put my manuscript into the hands of the person in question, who made a confidant of R----- C----- . Of that gentleman who was possessed of equal loyalty and honesty, except a few letters and some trivial pecuniary obligations, I had no previous knowledge. Accident had brought us next door, and to destroy ennui, a correspondence took place. Both those gentlemen aided me, the one by his constant writing, the other by pecuniary supplies, assisted me very much.

How extraordinary then it is, to account for the transition of mind, from any cause or object, when private reasons influence. Here is a sounding title in question, whose influence through dark channels where it exists, converts men to wide and different opinions, and then the plausible colour is given. I was of that belief, till now ; I have altered my opinion, is the argument, though the motive of this sudden transition is concealed.

The exalted person to whom I have alluded, has power, money, and influence, and even the King of England's assemblies often sound the name. This person invited me repeatedly from this place ; but he found I was not to be converted, nor to relinquish what I had pledged myself, unbiassed, to do, and not to be deterred by any, from giving to the world the secret means which have been resorted to. When I find persons of family, and above the ordinary state of life, collecting evidence, even from the meanest creditor, or from a menial servant, to aid in establishing that I am hired ; their hire, and the source from whence these assertions arise, in my next, shall be fully brought to light. Who is there that knows the crimes committed in London, who

cannot be convinced, that for five shillings, twenty persons can be procured to swear the greatest falsehood, like Major W-----'s men, ready to invent fabrications, and to perjure themselves in support of them. Nor can I give a greater proof of the conviction which has come under my view, than Col. O----- telling me, a little time since, an instance of the people, in whose house he lodges, having a man ready to swear for five shillings, that the furniture of their house was not theirs, but the man's; and this was done, to save their furniture from being seized. Surely such proofs as these, coming under my own conviction, must have their weight. What infamy then may not I expect, where there is a public object for persecution and for falsehoods?

But let any party falsify the facts I have established to the world; let them destroy truth if they can. That truth is upon too firm a basis, to be shaken by abject efforts. The public eye is the tribunal where all will judge for themselves. For my own part, I am prepared for any further acts of villainy that may be intended, for all private and public efforts have been made against my individual case,

so far as concerns my release ; in order to prove it an excepted one ; and though twelve months are passed since my first application for that release, which has been applied for in the same way that others obtain it ; still, though I have paid three lawyers, and the fourth is now in pay, yet the same influence that was once used for me, is now used against me. Even that privilege which the law allows to any individual, is so managed, as to impede even my appearance in Court ; though this is incredible in a country, where the power of the law knows no exception ; still, my case is a most particular one, owing to such wretches of the law, who bring discredit upon the upright, who, for a bribe will commit any act, and throw the blame even upon the Court itself. Since the ends of justice are the only ends I have, or can have, in view ; I knew no friendly difference in this exposition ; and all according to their actions, or while they stand in a doubtful light, shall be handed forth ; but their own conduct will more fully, in the end, determine what they really are, than any ambiguous part which they may now assume with me. My second edition shall make no distinction ;

and all individuals of all ranks, so far as they are concerned, shall be fully and unreservedly laid before the public.

Let the wickedness of such hearts trace only my steps in the horrid walls of a prison; in four years of captivity, often without a penny, and therefore without the common necessities of life. Still I sold not for money, or the gifts of fortune, my integrity, nor did God suffer me to fall beneath the acts of the oppressors. Let not, therefore, those great characters, those Peers who were once so lavish of friendship, boast their regard to virtue. When thus situated without money, I solicited, how often! Lord Palmerston, and others, who were once equally lavish of friendship; but although the expences of even my release, were to have been paid four years since, because I broke the rules, and caused my friends to pay double expences, it was made a pretext, when so annoyed by the Catholic business, that I wished to leave the prison. I then again begged the noble Peer to cause my release; it was not done.

When the important part of my publication was

printed off, still I lost not the sight of former obligations, whatever the conduct was I met in prison. I requested two gentlemen, friends of mine, to wait on the noble person; and as there appeared to me a passage which might be liable to be publicly animadverted on, as I was ill, and an amanuensis was obliged to sit by me to take down, in evidence, the facts; by this means a mistake in one passage, relative to De Burgh, arose; and the expences of printing had been incurred, ere this mistake was observed.

The noble Lord in question had, as soon as he found my case coming before the world, sent me, at two periods, £10, which I had so often requested, to pay the law expences of my release. His Lordship also, upon seeing the friends I deputed to wait on him, used every argument to have his name omitted. This was impossible, for had I not been led by his conduct formerly to have rejected all other friendship, I should not have been cast by him, without any cause, upon the world a victim, as I was, by Lady Elizabeth, to calumny. Like her, he refused to contradict the falsehood, till all injury was done to me;

and thus deserted by all my friends, the Queen's party entrapped me. This nobleman lately has insisted, in a letter to one of the gentlemen, who waited on him, that his name, on pain of prosecution, shall be left out; adding, that if £20 he sent to me for that purpose, does not pay the expences of what was printed concerning him, he would make a further advance; but when that nobleman brings his prosecution, I can shew that the account of the money paid, and necessary to be paid, to reprint the objectionable part, was not even mentioned by me in my letters, for a month after the receipt of the £20.

It would now appear to have been sent from some meditated motive, but from the situation I was left in, under all circumstances, I cannot be surprised at any act; but I am prepared when it comes. I must here observe, that the nobleman in question, is unconnected with any other matter here mentioned. Had it not been for two exalted individuals, to whom even the cause of my oppression was not known, under the powerful determination of those I once considered as friends, I should not have lived to fulfil the ends of justice, which Providence alone,

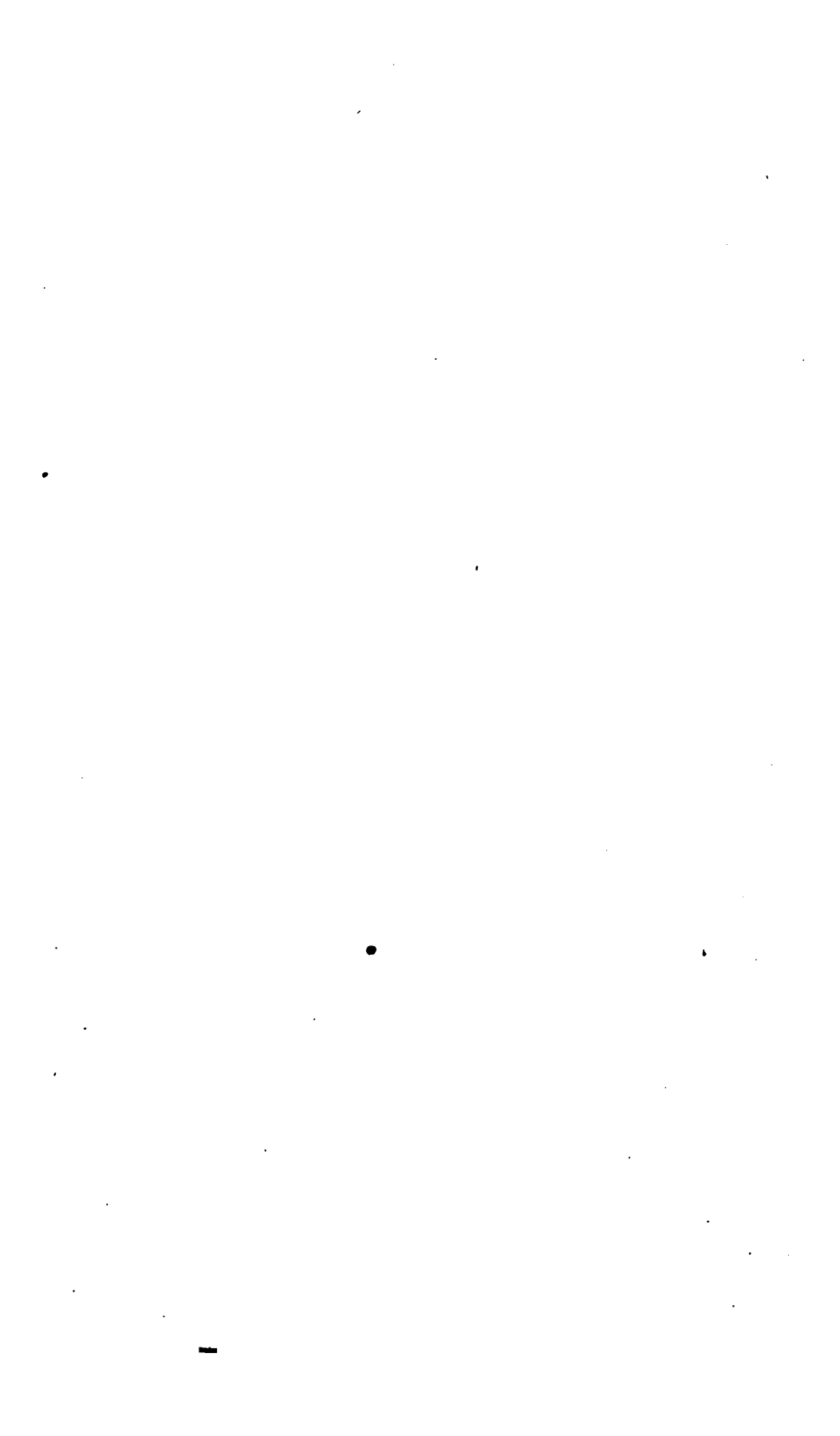
and not Government, has empowered me to do, and bring to light; in order to destroy the plans of such horrid minds who lose sight of honesty, lead others to crimes and perjury, and undermine the peace of the just; but for them the pit is opened. Were I of that Government, by which they say I am purchased, I would make the most public example of them; and if I should be called forth first to the ends of justice, I will lead the way without a bribe, as in this business; which for the same purpose, I lay before the world, ready to prove all I have advanced, and determined to bring still further matters and characters to light.

Although anonymous communications were to be made to every one who is well disposed towards me, as has been done, but to no effect; with a view of disabling me from the means of bringing this forward, still there is a power above, through whom all such schemes fail; and that power which has upheld me, will enable me to hurl their infamy upon their own devoted heads: that friends or fortune should be exhausted, to the support and hire of such wretches, as are daily to be found to commit crimes

of every kind, and that such should be necessary to answer the ends of party revenge of those characters I have described. I shall, in my next, give all the names in full, and with every particular ; neither shall the vile language, nor the private effusions of malice, whether in public prints, or in a court of law, nor any other means that may be resorted to, shall deter me, or have any other effect than the satisfaction, how much they feel its truth, from the very steps they have already adopted.

C. E. CARY.

July 28, 1825.



ERRATA.

The elegant Mr. H——, who was met in Hyde Park, when with Mr. Monk was first known at the Duke of ——, and not one of Miss Zelskies friends.

Vol. I. page 299.

It was Captain Torrens, not General Sir Henry Torrens, who wrote the verses.

Vol. I. page 320.



ERRATA.

Colonel Wright is not the acceptor of any Bills, nor concerned with them; Colonel W—— is the person alluded to.

Vol. II. page 34.

It was the Bishop of Salisbury, and not the Archbishop of Canterbury, mentioned in the Park, and at Spring Gardens.

Vol. II. page 114.



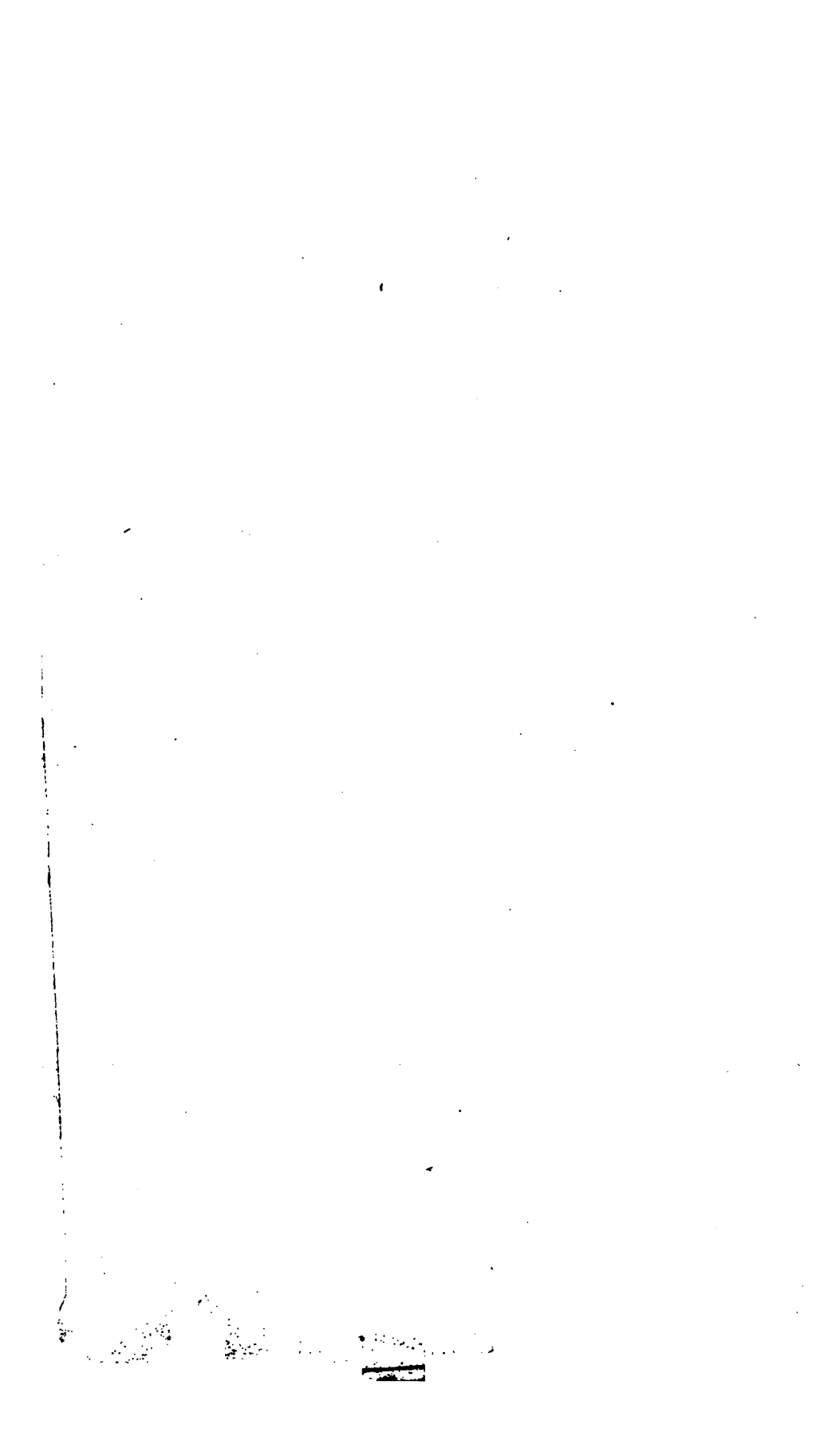
ERRATA.

Mr. Beaseley is not the Clergyman who came to Lambeth Road, as stated, from the Marquis of Hertford.

Vol. III. page 25, Pol. Doc.

The person mentioned as Mrs. Freeman, the acquaintance of the Marquis of Hertford, is by an assumed name; but there was a real Mrs. Freeman at Mrs. Shafford's.

Vol. III. page 86, Pol. Doc.



Political Documents

EXPOSING

THE INTENDED RECRIMINATION

WHICH WAS TO HAVE BEEN BROUGHT FORWARD

By the Late QUEEN CAROLINE and Her Party,

BUT WHICH WAS PREVENTED BY

MISS CARY.

PARTICULAR circumstances had made my name well known to the late Queen through my acquaintance with Lady Molesworth at Kensington Palace; and immediately after her Majesty's return to England, I was residing in Queen Square, when I heard that a very particular enquiry had been made for me a considerable time previous; and to the occurrences that took place at Queen Square, I must refer as already mentioned.

In the year 1820, when the affairs of the Queen had involved contending parties in the deepest political contests which will ever mark that period of British History with peculiar horror, I was in-

fluenced to write a Letter, the contents of which were chiefly dictated to me by persons interested in the cause of Her Majesty.

I was then totally ignorant of their motives and unwarily drawn into it by the name of Lady Perceval, whom I thought to be very unlikely to have any interference in political business. Shortly after I had written this letter to her Majesty, dated August 6th, 1820, Her Ladyship, (now Countess of Egmont) sent a gentleman to me in the King's Bench, where I had removed, whom she represented to be *her particular and confidential friend*. This gentleman was Mr. Knight, her Majesty's Private Solicitor; but I had no information at that time of his being a professional man, or that he was concerned for Her Majesty, and I considered *the Perceval Family, from their connexions, as particularly attached to the existing government*. I was quite at a loss to ascertain from what cause Mr. Knight made me the most liberal offers of friendship and his best services, although he explained himself as having been authorised by her Ladyship, but of which I did not wish to avail myself.

Upon one of the many visits that Mr. Knight made to me, his conduct and professions of personal services were most urgent, and having declined to accept those of Lady Perceval, I thought him so very disinterested in his manner that I mentioned to him the circumstances under which I was placed owing to an execution having been laid upon the house where I lodged; a pianoforte, clothes, books, and papers of mine were there, and I expressed very considerable uneasiness about the latter which were locked up in a closet adjoining my study; from his great anxiety to oblige me, I was also induced, not only to authorize his calling at that house to ascertain what had become of my property and papers; but, also, to request he would call for some other papers of mine that were of the utmost consequence to me, which I had left in the care of a lady in the county of Surry, and expecting that, upon receipt, he would bring the whole to me, I gave him written orders to obtain them, and I also gave him an order upon Lord Palmerston for £.16, to pay a balance due for rent where I had lodged for many months.

The following day Mr. Knight sent to me to say "*he could not get the papers for some time ;*" but I was informed very soon afterwards, that he received them *on that particular day*, and took them to his own house. In a few days afterwards, he wrote to me, stating that he had received them too late to leave them at the King's Bench, that he had them all safe, and would take care of them for me.

I could not help feeling very indignant at this, as there were several papers of the greatest consequence to me among those he had obtained, together with the private correspondence of many persons of the first rank in society. When I gave the order for Mr. Knight to get the papers at my lodgings, it was accompanied by directions that the woman of the house should seal them up ; (many of them being loose in drawers) this order he not only *withheld*, but he assured her the orders he had received were to take them himself as they were, and she permitted him to do so, in consequence of the false representations he had made. A few days previous to my hearing from Mr. Knight that he had my papers in his possession,

I wrote to Lady Perceval, stating that I would avail myself of her friendly offers, in a trivial instance. In reply to my letter, he waited upon me, and to my very great surprise was the bearer of a letter from Lady Anne Hamilton, conveying to me the commands of Her Majesty that I should consider him henceforth as my solicitor, and that he was possessed of unlimited power and authority to attend to my wants in a pecuniary or legal manner to any extent, upon account of the Queen, as she would be accountable for it. Shortly afterwards, I received another letter, acquainting me that I was, from that period, to consider myself as being retained in the service of her Majesty: that my situation should be next to that of Lady Anne Hamilton, and that I was to assume the name of Caroline Weyland, being the name of a person Her Majesty was much attached to. It was also intimated to me that my refusal would be of no avail, for that all my papers were in the possession of Her Majesty, and had been for some time previously, although totally unknown to me until I received this communication.

I have no doubt, whoever was the instigator of my property being seized, that their principal object in view, was to get possession of *my papers*; as all other property was immediately restored to me, and my being arrested was also a premeditated plan for the purpose of easy access to them.

When the first report of my being acquainted with any of the Queen's friends reached the ears of my particular friends, my pecuniary resources were withheld from me; consequently, I was very unpleasantly situated in every respect, and very much in the power of that party from their being in possession of all my private papers. However anxious I was to withdraw myself, I felt that I was unable to do so; I was for many weeks without receiving any remittance, still my anxiety to keep clear of the party increased, and I did so, until I found that I had no alternative left, but to enter as one of their party, which I did about a fortnight prior to the conclusion of the proceedings in the House of Lords against her late Majesty.

Among the various *duties enforced upon me*, two sets of documents were placed in my hands,

the bearer of which was Sir W. — W. From my knowledge of the German language, the first was given to me to translate into English, as well as I could, and the other being in English, I was to get any gentleman in whom I could place implicit confidence, to copy it in the most correct manner possible. After I had translated the first, and got the second copied, both were to be transmitted to the Queen, and the name of the person who had copied it was to be mentioned, in case it should be necessary to refer to him at any time relative to it. A few days after, the same person waited upon me with instructions from Her Majesty and her friends, *desiring* that I would take upon myself to acquaint the Marquis of Londonderry, or any other of his Majesty's ministers, of the nature and importance of the documents which the Queen's friends had to produce against them. Many of the Marquis's letters had been found among my papers, and also, some others, from a gentleman, high in official situation, upon business of a private nature, and this led them to suppose that I possessed considerable influence in that quarter; I complied with their

wrote to Her Majesty, and my immediate removal was caused by her friends.

Plans were regularly laid down for me to act upon, and being made acquainted with them, *I insisted upon resigning my situation*, this was resisted by them, although I offered to refund whatever I had received for some months' attendance.

There was also among the papers alluded to, a letter without any signature, enclosed in an envelope, which was franked by the Marquis of Hertford, and the letter was supposed to have been written to Sir Richard Croft, at his country residence—I *knew* the letter was *not* the hand-writing of the Marquis, it was given to me to be copied *as such*, and I observed "*that it was not written by him*," the reply was, "never mind, that is nothing, it is to be copied with the others and you know the parties." I was quite ignorant of the letter and its contents; but, in obedience to the instructions I had received, it was copied by the same person and in the same manner as the rest. The letter I translated from the German language was written and signed with the name of the late Queen Charlotte, ad-

dressed to Sir Richard Croft, and purporting to convey an offer to him of Fifty Thousand pounds, if he would undertake a journey to the Continent, as specified in that letter. There were also among the papers, Mr. Knight had obtained, *many letters of a private nature*, which I had received from the Marquis, and the most unfair advantage has been taken of them *to induce me to become his accuser, from motives of revenge.*—An offer of *fifty thousand pounds* prompt payment, was made to me if I would do as they wished; and a further sum of of Fifty Thousand Pounds in Twelve months, provided I would come forward when called upon before the House of Commons, to *verify the authenticity of those papers.* Their contents went to prove that the Marquis, acting under the influence of Her Majesty Queen Charlotte, had planned the destruction of the Princess Charlotte by poison, to be given to Her Royal Highness, by the hands of Sir Richard Croft. They had also procured *two persons* to prove that poison was put into her gruel; one of the witnesses, a favourite Page, was in immediate attendance upon Her Royal Highness, the other is said to have been a servant to the Marquis.

Mrs. Mayne was the person who came up with an address to the Queen from Exeter, with 10,000 names. She has made two affidavits that she heard Mrs. Griffiths declare the Princess Charlotte was poisoned; but, upon being closely urged by a gentleman, said that she could not positively swear that the person who told her so was Mrs. Griffiths herself: Mrs. Mayne considers herself very ill treated by Lady Anne Hamilton. Mrs. Griffiths was reported to have ascertained the poison, and that her accusation to that effect against Sir Richard Croft was the cause of his death by his own hands.

The wife and daughters of Mr. G. two of whom are here alluded to, were in a very distressed state in the King's Bench. I gave them every assistance in my power towards their support—Mrs. G. died after he had been confined about ten months. He became the seducer of the wife of his friend, Mr. Falkner; and when Lady Anne Hamilton, Mr. Knight, and many others, found that I would not perform the various acts required of me to answer their purposes, they suborned the father, and the daughters were sent to the Continent, liberally supplied with every thing they required, in order to prevent them from being

brought forward as evidences by me to prove the threats of Mr. Knight. Mr. G. was a man of great pretensions to a religious character, but not invulnerable to the encouragement held out by the Queen's party to enter into their service, upon any occasion, however mean or despicable. When the two daughters were settled in France, and felt confident in their own security, agents were employed to stigmatize me as *the celebrated Miss Cary*. Affidavits of different kinds were procured to substantiate this, and when they found that I was determined to adhere to the paths of truth and justice, I was as universally condemned by the party as I was before pitied and caressed. Till then I was the good, the much injured Miss Cary; they had their motives for both, and it was somewhat similar to the assertion which led a gentleman into error, who had heard from the late Queen Caroline, that the Princess Olive was the legitimate daughter of the Duke of Cumberland, and her authority for saying so, was the Duke of Brunswick her Father. If her Majesty could lend herself to a falsehood of this nature which she knew to be otherwise, and which can

be proved by the most unexceptionable evidence; does it not clearly shew the private connection between the parties?

A person can prove that he carried several letters to the Queen from the Princess Olive, at a time when she pretended she had nothing to do with her.

It was intended to deceive me by representing Mrs. Griffiths as being ready to testify that the Princess was poisoned, in order to secure my coming to their cause—they had procured testimony in a written deposition, purporting to be that of *the Mrs. Griffiths* who had been in attendance upon the Princess, intending by this scheme to deceive and mislead me, well-knowing, that if they attempted to produce her *personally* as an evidence, the falsehood would be discovered.

Many persons of high rank were involved in this business—I pass over many leading particulars applicable to the part they took in this nefarious transaction. Suffice it to say, that when I assured the party of my *determined opposition* to their plans, it became a matter of importance to them to get such affidavits and documents fabricated

as were necessary to answer the horrible purposes for which they were intended, and which *they now* threaten to publish *as authentic*, although put together for political purposes, and *wholly devoid of truth*. Having expressed my determination to expose the falsehood of any intended publication; I have experienced a regular system of persecution *for the last four years*.

The affidavit upon which they place the utmost reliance, as being of genuine *import*, was made by Captain Burke; he has testified to having copied *an original letter* in the hand-writing of Her Majesty Queen Charlotte, to Sir Richard Croft, *which I know to be untrue*, and that affidavit is now with many documents of a like nature, in the possession of Mr. Knight, as well as a very great variety of other affidavits, made for the purpose of supporting their cause, but which are in direct opposition to existing facts.

I can prove that these letters were forgeries, committed by the same person who had forged his late Majesty's signature, and in consequence of which it was ingeniously reported that the Duke of Kent had some knowledge of it, (which was

done for the purpose of intimidating His Majesty's Ministers, under the impression that they could not bring the perpetrators to condign punishment without implicating his Royal Highness) in their nefarious transactions. But I can bring forward the most authentic proofs that he knew no more of that business than her late Majesty Queen Charlotte did of the letter she has been accused of writing to Sir Richard Croft, relative to the supposed death of her Royal Highness the Princess Charlotte of Wales.

The perpetrator of both these acts is the son of a grave-digger at the Orkneys. He left Scotland in consequence of his being concerned in stealing a trunk from Holyrood House. He was also accused of forging Bank Notes in Scotland, and on his arrival in London, reported himself to be the natural son of the Duke of Clarence. Afterwards, to answer the more immediate purposes of the self-created Princess Olive of Camberland; he stated himself to be the son of the Duke of Kent. A gentleman furnished me with the most satisfactory and positive proofs upon the subject, he holds the documents to prove it, they were in my possession,

and he can be compelled to bring them forward at any time. The supposed letter of Her Majesty Queen Charlotte is in the hands of Mr. Knight, with whom Mr. Fitzstratherne says he is in partnership. The latter can imitate any hand-writing, and they forged the letter to which Her Majesty's name was affixed ; that letter was, and I am still positively assured is, in the hands of Mr. Knight. Mr. Fitzstratherne having recently suspected that some of his misdeeds were likely to be made public, said it matters not what a man's name is while he is virtuous and his conduct is correct.● His assumed claim to the blood of royalty, is best explained by stating that his mother was never out of Scotland, and with the exception of his Majesty upon a recent occasion, not one of the Royal Family have ever been there.

Upon one occasion, Mr. Knight attempted to intimidate me in the presence of two ladies, by threats of the most serious nature, *unless I entered into their plans*. He asserted that I was aware of the truth of what had been stated by the party. That wherever I went, *he would bring me back*, and oblige me to acknowledge it before the House

of Commons, as he could bring evidence to prove *that I had a perfect knowledge of its correctness.*

Having rode occasionally, accompanied by the Marquis of Hertford, and attended by a groom named Edward Quin, who had lived with me between four and five years, he was suborned to give his testimony in conjunction with a servant of the Marquis, to prove that a connivance existed between him and me, (relative to the letter of Her Majesty Queen Charlotte,) and their object in getting him to give evidence, was to shew that a constant communication took place between his lordship and myself, and that I was to do all in my power to prevent his being implicated in any part of the business. Mr. Knight, and other friends of the Queen's, procured this groom a place, by giving him a character, (*which I had declined doing*) stating at the same time that it was requisite to take good care of him, as an important witness for her Majesty. He has since that period been in the service of Mr. Brogden, in Park-lane.

From many important discoveries which I had made relative to Mr. Knight, I was induced to write to Her Majesty, requesting that another agent

might be appointed in his place, which was complied with, by an intimation from Lady Anne Hamilton to say that her ladyship was authorised to pay me all future demands of a pecuniary nature, and I went soon afterwards to reside entirely under her control.

After the death of Her Royal Highness the Princess Charlotte, persons of the first rank in society, and others belonging to the establishment, knowing that an inquiry had been instituted into the Queen's conduct, supposed it a very favourable opportunity to place Her Majesty upon the throne, and thereby establish themselves in her favour to promote their own views and interest in the state. An application was made by them to Sir Richard Croft, offering him *one hundred thousand pounds*, prompt payment, provided he would testify that Her Majesty Queen Charlotte had endeavoured to influence him to administer poison to the Princess Charlotte, in consequence of the abhorrence she felt towards her Royal Highness, from a supposition that she was the daughter of the late King, and not the daughter of his present Majesty. Upon Sir Richard Croft refusing this offer, it was alleged that he might

say he had discovered poison to have been given to Her Royal Highness by some other person *under the influence of her Majesty*. But, having expressed himself with *just indignation* at so infamous a proposal being made to him, or an attempt to substantiate a charge of *so serious a nature*, he received several anonymous letters, two of which he placed in my hands, (with some private papers of my own) the contents of which accused him of withholding *facts, as they represented them to be*; adding, that they would bring forward sufficient evidence to prove to the perfect satisfaction of the public, that *he was accessory to the death of the Princess by poison*. These circumstances, added to a series of misfortunes, preyed upon his mind so strongly, and just at the same time, an occurrence in the King's Bench, occasioned my writing to him at a time that I was under the impulse of strong irritation of mind and impetuosity of temper. This was a very short time previous to the illness of the Princess. Sir Richard did not pay immediate attention to what I required from him, but deferred it until after the decease of Her Royal Highness. When he called upon me, and in the agony of mind (which

was prompted by the highest sense of feeling and honour,) he laid before me these facts already stated, said that I should hear fully from him very soon, and in a few days afterwards I received a letter from him, which I believe to have been the last he ever wrote, previous to his committing the fatal deed which terminated his existence.

A considerable time after I was much acquainted with their proceedings, or had any interference with the Queen's affairs, Sir William W——, in one of his calls upon me, produced several letters, shewing the strong efforts which had been made by many individuals of high respectability, and the enthusiasm that appeared so evident in the cause of her Majesty. Upon perusing those letters, I discovered that one of them was in *the same hand writing of the anonymous letters which had been written to Sir Richard Croft*, and were then in my possession. Upon my observing that I knew the hand writing, Sir William said, very likely, and asked me what was the subject of them. I replied, that they had been written to Sir Richard Croft; but I declined stating the contents, and requested he would permit me to keep the letter. He took it from me, and

observed, that it had been written to him in confidence. In a day or two afterwards, he again waited upon me, and expressed considerable anxiety to see the letters I had, as well as to be made acquainted with their contents. I declined both; he dined with me that day, and stated that several of the Queen's friends would call upon me in the evening. Accordingly, four persons did come, and by their advice and dictation, I wrote the letter alluded to in a former part of this narrative, to Her Majesty.

The Queen's friends had caught at this matter, and as I had her letters from Sir R. Croft, they thought that I might frighten the ministers by making them to believe that they were of importance to the Queen. This I discovered, after the threat which was held over the ministers, to be their motive, and they expected I should follow their plans, which were laid down for me.

The following morning I was arrested, and shortly afterwards my landlord was influenced to seize my goods and papers under execution, which I am convinced was a regular plan entered into for the purpose of obtaining those identical letters, and such other papers as were in my possession. I had also

six letters, which I conceived were of such consequence, that I always kept them in my reticule, sealed up in a small parcel ; which, by that accidental circumstance, I retained in my possession, and had them with me when I rendered to the King's Bench. My keys I also used to keep in my reticule ; and such was the severity of conduct in the officers who had arrested me, that they would not allow me to return to my room, or take any thing out of my drawers. In a few days after my being confined in the prison of the King's Bench, Captain Otway, then Paymaster of the 12th Dragoons, requested permission to call upon me. I returned his letter with indignation, and the following day Major F——, an acquaintance of mine, brought me the same letter, expressed how much Captain Otway felt hurt at my conduct, as it was his being well known to some friends of mine, that had occasioned his addressing me ; and upon this explanation, I consented to his being introduced to me. Being on the same staircase, I often dined with a party who lived together, of which he was one. Captain Burke and a Baronet were very frequently of the party, and on a particular day that I was engaged replying to

some letters I had received from Lady Anne Hamilton, Mr. Knight, and some other persons, friends to the Queen, I was called in a very hurried manner to dinner by Captain Otway. I had only time to close my writing desk, and in the hurry I forgot my reticule. I immediately recollected having done so, and as soon as dinner was over, I went and found it *apparently as I had left it*. Before tea, I received a letter from Mr. Knight, and one enclosed in it from Lady Anne Hamilton, both requiring *immediate answers*. My seal was brought to seal them, and together with the wax was removed by Mr. M'Culloch, now a resident at Bath.

In leaving the room I had forgot that I had left my seal behind me, and the following morning I sent for it. But, notwithstanding every search that *then was, and since has* been made, it has never been recovered, nor have I had any information relative to it, except Mr. M'Culloch's having stated to my Solicitor, that if he was examined upon oath, he would testify as to his conviction of the person who had taken it. He did not acknowledge *this*, until I found that the packet in my reticule had been opened, *four of the letters taken out*, four sheets

of blank paper substituted for them, and the parcel sealed up as it had previously been *with my own seal*. I went very soon after this to reside in Lambeth Road, where many extraordinary occurrences took place. Among others, Captain Otway requested of me to interest myself for Captain De Burgh. I gave a letter for him to deliver to Lord Palmerston, having previously seen a statement of his case, which I was requested to forward to his Lordship. Captain De Burgh was to deliver it himself, and upon entering the room, he was interrogated by his Lordship as to how he became acquainted with me. His reply was, “by *Jasus*, I do not know her at all;” and this closed the interview.

Shortly afterwards, General G—— finding the door open, entered in breathless haste, saying that he had been in search of me for the last eighteen months. Some friends were to dine with me, and he joined the party. The following day, a strange gentleman requested to see me upon very urgent business. He was admitted, and gave his name as the Rev. Mr. Beaseley. He stated that he was

deputed by the Marquis of Hertford to request an interview with me that evening upon business of the utmost importance, and he would come in disguise, lest any of my servants might recognise him. I was quite at a loss to know what business his Lordship could have with me ; but from the very urgent manner in which he made the application, I consented to see him, and directed a young girl in the house, when a gentleman came, to admit him without asking any questions. At the dusk of the evening he arrived, wrapped up in a military cloak and a travelling cap. Had I not seen him alight from his carriage, I should not have known who he was. Candles were on the table ; I was about to light them, but he would not allow me to do so, saying his business was of very short duration, and that he did not wish any person should see him. He then addressed me, saying, no doubt you will not be surprised at my coming in this disguise, under present circumstances, as I am come to ascertain from you, what is the nature of the accusation the Queen's party have brought against me ; and I also understand that you are one of my accusers. Not being

prepared for such a charge being made against me, I said that *I had* no accusation against him, that I was involved in the Queen's business, but if his object was to get information from me, any application to that effect was totally useless ; and, if I had known that to have been his motive, I should have declined any interview upon the subject. He assured me that he had a more important object than that, and entered into conversation relative to many letters he had previously written to me, (the subject of which related only to myself,) his having spoken so particularly upon the subject of letters written three years prior to that time, led to a long discussion upon past occurrences. He requested of me to give up his letters ; and not wishing to let him know that they were not in my possession, (as they were in the hands of Mr. Knight) I told him they were with my other papers, none of which I had then with me. His Lordship stated, that he had heard they were not in my hands, and wished particularly to be satisfied of it *from myself*. In the most pointed manner, he expressed his anxiety to see me again in a day or two ; and requested that I would admit him with

the same privacy as I had done upon that occasion. Although I did not refuse, I had determined in my own mind, *that I would not* have another interview with him.

On that, or the following evening, being engaged with company, I was called out by a message, to say that the Earl of Ancram, now Marquis of Lothian, wished to speak to me. Upon seeing him, I requested to know his Lordship's business. He briefly stated, that he was requested by the Marquis of Londonderry to ascertain the nature of the papers, which I had held out as a threat against the ministers, prior to the proceedings being stopped, which had been carried on against the Queen. I replied, that being engaged in the affairs of her Majesty, I could not feel myself warranted in giving him any information upon that subject. He then alluded to former obligations that I was under to the Marquis; and also said, that motives of friendship towards his Lordship, should induce me to give every information in my power that he could require from me. I repeated what I have before stated; adding, that upon any other point I would willingly do so, but on that I should be silent.

Not having been previously acquainted with the Earl of Ancram, I demanded from his Lordship by what authority he had come to me, which I did in consequence of his entering upon a business of so private a nature. He answered, that if there was a necessity for any authority upon that subject, he could bring it, and would do so; but that he was at liberty to make me very liberal offers, if I would give him the papers, with such further information as he required. I expressed myself with some degree of indignation at such an offer being made to me. His Lordship then stated that he would bring a proper authority the following day, but I never saw him afterwards.

Shortly after this occurrence, General G—— came in a Royal carriage to my lodgings, about two hours before dinner. He wore the sort of cap like that which the Marquis of Hertford wore the night he came there incog. It did not strike me in any particular manner at the moment; but while sitting at dinner, I observed the very strong resemblance in the features, between him and the Marquis. Their figures were also very much alike: I thought no more of it, until some time after.

wards, the General made me an offer of his hand and fortune. The offer was very unexpected, the situation of my friends and the circumstances I was placed in would alone have caused me to refuse him. Matters went so far upon his part, that I stated the total impossibility of my thinking of marrying any person at that time. He then stated that he knew the Marquis of Hertford was the obstacle, and that he had an offer from very high authority of any situation he could point out; to which I replied, that, however I might regret the disappointment to him, I had given my final answer. To my very great surprise, he entered into the contents of several letters I had received from the Marquis; said he would call the Marquis to an account for his conduct, and that if I did not consent, it would oblige him to resort to measures that would place me fully in his power. These circumstances, together with many others, agitated me so much, that I wrote to the Queen and Lady Anne Hamilton, stating the extraordinary circumstances I had met with.

The uneasiness of mind I experienced, brought

on a violent fever, in which my life was despaired of; and her Majesty, upon hearing of my situation, sent Dr. Barry O'Meara once a day to attend me. Two other medical men were also sent, one by Lady Anne Hamilton, and the other by Mr. Knight. I continued extremely ill for nearly a month, and on the second day of my being in a convalescent state, I retired to bed about eight o'clock. A Quaker's family resided next door to me; they had some friends with them; and between twelve and one o'clock, a carriage stopped at the door. Upon opening it, several of the party came into the hall, surprised at who could be coming to them at so late an hour. Two or three persons entered the house: the Quaker demanded to know their business, they replied in a loud voice, "we want the lady up stairs." The Quaker's wife had gone to bed, and fearing they had some evil design towards her, the whole body used their utmost endeavours to prevent the assailants from proceeding up stairs; upon which they made use of, very abusive language to the master of the house, to whose aid the watchmen and several gentlemen passing by, had just

then been called, and they returned to the carriage, evidently disappointed in their object.

The following day, General G—— called to pay me a visit. The family of the Quaker seeing the carriage, they declared the latter to be the one that had been at their house the night before, and the General as one of the party who had entered it. They were much exasperated at the treatment they had experienced, but my landlady pacified them by an assurance that her house was the one *they intended to come to*, and that I was their object. A short interview between the General and myself proved that the Quaker's family were correct, for he addressed me relative to the business of the night before, *charged me* with having previous intimation that he ~~was~~ coming, and that I had procured a number of persons to prevent him *from putting his plan into execution*.

I was totally ignorant as to what he meant—he would not give me credit for being so, accused me of hypocrisy, and left the house, saying, that as I was ill, he would not agitate my feelings then, but it should not end there. Immediately after his departure, I was acquainted by the family

in the house of what had occurred the night before. Previous to this, I had frequent invitations from Lady Anne Hamilton to go and reside with her, which I had as frequently refused; but Doctor O'Meara said my life was of too great consequence to the Queen, to run the chance of my meeting with any neglect or inattention; *that he was directed by Lady Anne to insist upon my removal to her house, which I must be prepared to do in a few days—to this I had very strong objections, but found I had no other alternative than a compliance with her request.*

About this time, a lady, calling herself the wife of Colonel Seymour, requested me to give her some letters which, *she said*, I had lately received from the Marquis of Hertford; it was evidently a pretext for obtaining an interview with me, as I had not received any letter from his Lordship; her object was clearly to ascertain if I had any information relative to her scheme.—In about twelve months afterwards, I identified this lady paying a visit to an exalted friend of Her Majesty's; and she has made an affidavit that

a person belonging to government had given a sum of money to the sub-nurse to keep out of the way, that she might not be present at the confinement of the Princess Charlotte, *as it was intended to poison her*, and that she afterwards ascertained from Mrs. Griffiths that her Royal Highness was poisoned—whether she was an assistant nurse or not, I cannot tell, but it was *the identical person who made an affidavit*, who called upon me and said she was the wife of Colonel Seymour.

Having declined any further transactions with Mr. Knight, it was arranged that all future payments should be made to me by Lady Anne Hamilton; but, shortly before I entered into this arrangement, I had determined in my own mind to discontinue *all* intercourse with Mr. Knight, in consequence of his detention of my papers.—He called upon me, and pledged himself in the most solemn manner, that he had my interest at heart, equally with that of Her Majesty. He then begged I would answer one question that he would put to me; he then asked me whether I was not the daughter of the Duke of ———, to which I replied in the negative, when he said that he did

not believe me, although Lady Anne had assured him that I was the daughter of the Duke of Devonshire. He then produced a letter from her Ladyship, in which it was stated that she knew me better than I knew myself, and could put me into complete possession of every circumstance relative to my family.

I had an object in ascertaining their views upon this point, on account of the unfair advantage that had been taken when some of my creditors became possessed of Mr. Foster's letters to me, while I resided at the hotel in Piccadilly. That gentleman had been appointed by Lady E—— to settle some pecuniary differences between her Ladyship and myself, and was brother to the late Duchess of Devonshire. At present, I shall only say, that I felt myself bound at a future day, to explain fully what will extricate the Duke of Devonshire from all unpleasant matters or reports that have arisen to him upon my account. Upon this subject, Mr. Knight wanted my concurrence to *procure a witness*, and that he could command one for me, if I chose to attempt to deprive the right owner of an exalted title and extensive

estates, which he would afford me every facility in his power to accomplish.

While meditating upon the plans I should pursue, the two following persons added to the embarrassment of my situation, and no doubt were employed to force me into the house, and under the complete dominion of Lady Anne Hamilton. When I apprised the people of the house of my intentions to quit them, (and if I had no other reason for doing so than Mr. Knight's having taken the place for me, I should have thought it fully sufficient) a reply was made to me, that a gentleman of the name of Ward wanted to come and lodge in the house, for the purpose of becoming acquainted with me; and that he had represented himself to be a particular friend of the King's. They consented to accommodate him, in consequence of the very liberal offers he had made, which was conditionally, that they were not to disclose his object to me; and he sent part of his wearing apparel to the house, among which were several suits of the Windsor uniform, in order to make it appear that his statement was correct. Dr. O'Meara called upon me soon afterwards, and I mentioned

the circumstance to him. The woman of the house brought the clothes for our inspection. He persuaded me that it was another attempt to carry me off, and filled my mind with so much apprehension, that I was the more readily induced to go to Lady Anne's house, *as a place of SECURITY*. I continued one night longer in the house, and about ten o'clock Mr. Ward arrived with his luggage. He desired that I should not inconvenience myself, and the following morning he requested to have an interview with me. He stated himself to be a great friend of His Majesty's; intimately acquainted with the Marquis of Hertford; had *dined frequently at Carlton Palace*, where he had heard many matters of importance relative to me, and had come there from a wish *to rescue me from the hands I was in*, recommending me to commit my papers, &c. &c. to his care. This, and other circumstances, induced me to leave the house immediately, as I was under very great apprehensions, in consequence of Mr. Ward's telling me that the Marquis of Hertford was of the party that came to take me away; which was also corroborated by Mr. Knight's information, and

I then wrote to Lady Anne Hamilton, requesting her Ladyship would send for me. That evening, Dr. Barry O'Meara was sent for me, and about two years afterwards, I clearly ascertained that this Mr. Ward *was a Solicitor*, had formerly resided at Henley ; was one of the persons *actively employed* in the Queen's business, and had no pretensions whatever to any knowledge of Carlton Palace, or to wear the Windsor uniform.

The second person alluded to was Mr. M'Grath. He paid me several visits ; stated himself to be high in confidence as a government agent, and gave me his card as such. I had no previous knowledge of him, except his having addressed me once in a public court. Upon one occasion, he came in a carriage belonging to a gentleman *much interested for the Queen*, and upon his finding that Mr. M'Grath visited me, he wrote to me in confidence, to say that although he professed himself to be a Government agent, *he was useful upon all occasions*. He particularly requested, that should he accompany Mr. M'Grath at any time, I should not appear to have any previous knowledge of him ; and by doing so, I should

have an opportunity of seeing and hearing a great deal. One morning, Mr. M'Grath was sitting with me at my abode, when Captain de Burgh came to me from Mr. Knight. Seeing him in the room, he drew back; and upon inquiring the cause, he accused me of having the Marquis of Hertford with me. I tried to convince him of his mistake, but I could not do so. An affidavit to that effect *has been made (which is utterly false,)* and I now find it is among the papers that the Queen's party have to bring forward.

From the circumstances already stated between Lord Palmerston and Captain de Burgh, I wrote to the latter from Windsor, requesting that he would appoint a day to see me, and wait upon Mr. Knight, and demand my papers from him; and also to make him an offer of payment for whatever demand he might have against me while I was upon the Queen's establishment. Mr. Knight's reply was, that he would not give up the papers he had in his possession *belonging to me for Fifty Thousand Pounds*. Mr. Knight has asserted that De Burgh was sent by Lord Palmerston for my papers; but, whether in the different interviews that had taken place between them, or

that it was a plan agreed upon between them to give Mr. Knight an opportunity of making it appear that Mr. De Burgh was appointed by Lord Palmerston, on the part of the Government, to make Mr. Knight an offer of a considerable sum of money to give up my papers. I cannot tell. But it is very certain, that Lord Palmerston knew nothing of the matter, nor gave him any such authority. I afterwards found that Captain De Burgh had been brought over to their opinions; and he gave me to understand that I should be forced to give the evidence they required before the House of Commons.

Upon my leaving Lambeth Road, where I was in the Rules of the King's Bench, Mr. Knight became my security to the Marshal for the trifling sum upon which I was detained, until it was finally settled with Lady Anne; as notwithstanding Mr. Knight had received orders from the Queen to pay any debts for me, when he was appointed to act as my solicitor; still I refused to allow him to do so; and he was responsible for me until I thought proper to have it paid. He advised that it should not be settled for some days after my departure;

and before I was one week absent, he held out a threat to me, of being obliged again to render me to the Rules, unless I complied with their wishes. I instantly got up to proceed with him, which made him so much ashamed of his conduct, that he went away to pay it ; and Lady Anne directed, that nothing further should be said upon a subject I had given such evident proofs of my determination to resist.

Upon my arrival at the lodgings taken for me by Lady Anne, Dr. O'Meara, her medical attendant, having accompanied me from Lambeth Road, I found it was intended I should reside within a few doors of her Ladyship, where every requisite and attendance would be provided for me. A person was also appointed to reside with me as a companion, who I afterwards found to be a Miss Lisle, deeply interested in the Queen's business, although she pretended to be otherwise, and was placed near me as a watch over my actions. She was faithful to Lady Anne, and very subservient to her Ladyship upon all occasions, and at all times ready to persecute or annoy me in any matter where Lady Anne did not think proper to be

seen in herself. Upon many material points I shall be silent, unless circumstances should oblige me to state some further matters of fact, as it is not my wish to expose the conduct of many individuals, beyond what the necessity of the case imperatively demands from me.

The circumstances which induced me to seek refuge in the Castle at Windsor, were as follows; About six months prior to the coronation, (at which time I was under the dominion of Lady Anne Hamilton,) incessant efforts were made by the Queen's party to influence my mind, that I might acquiesce in the plans laid down. Many of the leading characters assured me that all my endeavours to save the ministers would prove ineffectual, *for that in one fortnight not one of them should have a head upon their shoulders.* They produced me answers to letters that had been written to Scotland, Ireland, and different parts of England, appointing a particular day for a general insurrection. They considered me as inimical to their proceedings. I fortunately got an opportunity, and I went to Windsor with all possible dispatch, where I sought and obtained an asylum within the Castle as an

inmate in the family of Colonel Steel. I wrote from thence, stating that *I had informed his Majesty of their intentions*: but had not given up the names of the parties opposed to him and his ministers, and that I would not, *provided they relinquished their intentions*. That evening I was waited upon by two gentlemen from London. They came to assure me, that what was said was only intended to influence my mind. I expressed my conviction of the contrary, from what I had seen and heard, and having in a letter to her Majesty solicited my removal from the establishment, I was refused; but the reply stated that I should have Eight Hundred Pounds per Annum, live where I pleased, and that they confided in my honor *never to discover any of their secrets*, or give up their names: I did preserve inviolable secrecy, (even to the family I resided with) until I was upon the verge of eternity in White Cross Street Prison.

On the 4th Day of May last, owing to the *persecution* I experienced in consequence of my opposition to their views and objects, as well as having resisted, to the utmost of my power, the publication of documents *as authentic, which I knew to be other-*

wise, after the death of Her Majesty, as they told me, *that, after my decease*, they should be published in defiance of me, I then felt the necessity and justice, in the eyes of God and man, to make a communication of the leading particulars to the Earl of Liverpool, which I did through the medium of a lady, for the express purpose of preventing any incorrect statement obtaining credit—*when I should be no more.*

I must here thank Providence for having afforded me strength of mind and fortitude to pursue the determined line of conduct I have done; which, at that period, demanded my most serious consideration. My feelings were of a two-fold nature; in the first place, I was convinced that a direct exposure of *what I had been made acquainted with* would have placed me in the situation of a public prosecutor, and risk the lives of the prosecuted. On the other hand, I had to reproach myself with the probable consequences of any attempt being made to carry their schemes into effect, by which the ministers might have become the victims of that popular fury which pervaded this country at that time with such unexampled violence; I therefore resolved upon keeping the

Queen's party in awe of me, by the most positive assurances, that I would expose the whole of their proceedings; which, added to the secure place I had taken refuge in, (Windsor Castle) made me the continued object of their prosecution.

During my residence at Windsor, I came up to town, and was solicited by a lady of exalted rank to employ horses belonging to the same person that had supplied her. I had that day settled with the man, and determined not to employ him in future; but upon her Ladyship's solicitation I did so, and on my return to Windsor, that same day, some letters and papers I had were stolen out of the carriage. The woman of the inn was ready to prove that she saw one of the postillions take them into the tap-room. Not wishing to disturb the peace of the family I was with, I made an excuse to return to town for the purpose of accusing the lady of being privy to their being stolen. I employed my solicitor to bring forward the postillion, but from that period until the present time I have never recovered them. On my return to the Castle Inn at Windsor, it was clearly proved that they had been carried into the tap-room. In a few weeks afterwards, I was earnestly solicited by Lady

Anne Hamilton, and other friends of the Queen's, to come back to London. I did so, and took lodgings in Berkeley-street. All appearance of animosity towards me appeared to have ceased; but they still conversed upon the same subject, and finding that their efforts were ineffectual to bring me to their way of thinking, my arrest was dictated by her ladyship and Mr. Knight; they having stated to some of my creditors, that I had it fully in my power to accomplish the means of payment, *if I chose to make use of it*; meaning, thereby, that I should accept the offers that had been made to me.

The day previous to my being arrested, Mr. Knight sent to Lady Anne Hamilton, to say that from the part I had acted, by my flight to Windsor, and my subsequent conduct, I had forfeited all claim upon the Queen; I had completely deserted her cause, and that I still possessed what would place me in independence, *if I chose to avail myself of it*. I was arrested, and Mr. Knight sent to me by Mr. Skeet, of Berkeley-street, to say I had sufficient means of payment if I wished to settle my debts. I felt

no ordinary degree of indignation at this, as well as the offers I had rejected, as I was well aware of the object he had in view. While I was detained in the lock-up house, a gentleman called upon me, and offered me *Twenty Five Thousand Pounds*, provided I would not desert the Queen's cause, and fulfil the part that was required of me. This I also refused, and I sent for a habeas to remove me to the King's Bench, the day before Her Majesty was taken ill at the Theatre.

Shortly after the Queen was buried, it was announced to publish documents in the hands of her friends, but I communicated to them (on or about the 8th of Oct. 1821,) that if they attempted to do so, I would immediately acquaint the public with every part of it that I knew to be false. I also required, that the papers they held should be given up, or destroyed. An advertisement appeared shortly after, stating that the intention was relinquished ; and I wrote through my Solicitor to the Queen's executors, as well as to Lady Anne Hamilton, Alderman Wood, and Mr. Knight, pledging myself, that if they published what was intended, I would follow it up to the last extremity,

and expose the whole party; in consequence of which an advertisement appeared from Mr. Vizard, stating that they had abandoned their intentions of publishing any thing by way of recrimination. After this, I was informed that different conversations of mine with Lady Anne Hamilton and Mr. Knight, had been taken down in writing, to bring forward as evidence against me, in the event of my interference; and that their grand object was to convince the world of the infamous crimes committed by His Majesty's Ministers, by shewing the necessity of turning them out of office, to bring in the friends of their own party.

While I was under the dominion of Lady Anne Hamilton, I was frequently obliged, at her special command, to copy different papers and letters, the purport of which I did not at that time comprehend. But I have since ascertained that they were intended to be made use of as documents to support the charges of recrimination.

Owing to the very great deception which had been practised towards me in regard to various papers, that the Queen's party had influenced me to copy, I had solemnly pledged myself that I

never would copy or intrust any one who ever, with a single letter or paper that I might have, as I found they had taken so unfair an advantage of me in every respect. Some papers relative to my affairs were very fortunately in the possession of Lord Palmerston, who was then not aware that I had any concern with the Queen's affairs. As soon as his Lordship heard that I was at all connected with the Queen's party, he sent them to me at Lambeth Road, a considerable time before I went to reside with Lady Anne Hamilton. Her Ladyship requested I would seal up any parcels or papers I might have; and I received a letter from her, in which she pledged herself that they should be returned whenever I wished it, and that the seals should never be broken without my authority.

I must here observe, that when some exalted friends of mine heard of my acquaintance with the Queen's party, I was questioned as to how I came to know them. I mentioned the deception practised upon me by Lady Perceval, whose character I considered as immaculate. Alas, the characters of many were soon fully developed to me; and as

and is a forgery, evidently committed by the same persons who forged his late Majesty's signature to the documents brought forward by the self-created Princess Olive of Cumberland.

On the 28th of February, 1825, I was much surprized to find that the document I had copied, signed C.—R.—containing the last lines only, was among other papers to be given as authentic, to the friends of the Catholic body. The threat made use of to me a few days afterwards, was that the cross on the seal particularly alluded to me; and if I thought proper to confess the authenticity of that document, I should be well rewarded; but, if I did not, the worst of consequences would arise to me. I am totally ignorant of the object they had in view, or what could be meant by the allusion towards myself individually. The person who holds this paper was the bearer of a new seal, on which there is a cross and a ducal coronet, with the motto—"Be thou faithful unto death:" it was a gift from an exalted individual, and is, I suppose, given to me in lieu of the one that had been stolen, with which my papers were sealed before they were

opened, and sealed again after they were read. As I had never used a similar seal from the time it was taken away, I presume it was replaced for the purpose of answering some concealed motive, as I could never suppose it to apply to myself. The secret history of this seal was often sought to be revealed; but I have never confided it to any of them. At the time I sent to Lady Anne the sentiments contained in her own letters, I was actuated by the highest sense of honor, and a just indignation at the various acts of duplicity exercised towards me, which made me resolve in my own mind that I would no longer continue to be their dupe, but separate myself from her Ladyship by any means in my power. After returning her letters, and since the death of the Queen, I have never written to her; and, by concealing the many occurrences and acts with which I became acquainted, I should only afford them an opportunity of deceiving the public, by allowing false documents to answer the private views of party; and had I not requested an individual who holds some of them, not to do so, he would, ere now, have

was not to be found; and that Her Royal Highness, immediately before her death, charged Simms to discover this horrid secret; and that he admitted Mr. H. between twelve and one at night, who took an authentic copy which accorded with the original with which Her Majesty had entrusted Sir W—— W——. But that gentleman, when he ascertained from me, and from another quarter, where they were not aware of his acquaintance with me, that I was fixed on as the person who was to give great support; he knew the origin of my support, as to *that* originated with himself. Suspicion then glanced upon his mind—for weeks he left nothing undone, to fathom the whole; and upon being fully satisfied, he then opened his mind to me, and entreated, that, since he had been made such an instrument of, I would let the matter rest so long as the Queen lived; otherwise, he said, they would be responsible with their heads. As soon as I ascertained this, I was satisfied that I could not withdraw. One letter that had been laid before me, stated that the Queen had my papers; another that they were in the iron chest of a banker; a third, that Mr. Knight

had them, and that Fifty Thousand Pounds would not induce him to give them up; and a fourth, that they were in the hands of a *female friend*. In short, I found that their politics admitted of every thing upon their part, (to answer their own purposes) wholly divested of truth and honor; and I determined to act upon and imitate their own principles; and whatever they asked me to do, I was determined to mislead them, and whatever I wrote, I did it for the same purpose, as may be seen by my own writing; and, if they call or force me before the House, I am pledged in the eyes of Providence, to bring the whole to light before that House, or any other Tribunal; and since they seem to rely upon my honor, because I was, as it were, in the Queen's interest, and spending her money, I shall fulfil my duty as that honor requires.

I resolved, that, if they pursued the means proposed, namely, of threatening the King and his ministers, by making it appear that the Queen possessed such a document, before I should die, to discover this horrid secret, and bring it to light before the Public. I knew that great prejudice existed in the mind of Lady Anne Hamilton against

Mr. Brougham, and I was determined as Lady Anne had stated that Mr. Brougham had advised the Queen not to deliver up my papers, to seek an interview with that gentleman, and he briefly informed me, that when Mr. Knight wished him to possess them, he advised him, as Alderman Wood was the person most concerned in the matter, that he had better keep them: that he, Mr. Brougham, did not wish to have any concern with them.

I knew that the Alderman had Mrs. Mayne's affidavit, and there were no less in Knight's book than ninety names of the witnesses amongst them. When that book was forgotten in my room, I found my own name inrolled, and a guinea charged for every attendance. This accounted why even money to pay my lodgings was never given into my hands least I should spend it freely; but, as they said, the greater the demands my landlady made the better, as the bill was put to the Queen's account. I felt no ordinary indignation at this, and saw that the one half of these persons were attended on perhaps only for that purpose. Mr. Knight had been for years previous, Alderman Wood's attorney.

I wrote to Dr. Lushington, after having called on Mr. Vizard. The latter knew of the papers but had them not. It was necessary I should see and ascertain who were concerned in this matter. Dr. Lushington, I found, knew nothing of the affair.

I afterwards pledged myself, in my second call upon Mr. Vizard, that I would expose the whole business. He then seemed to consider the papers of no import, though it was he who had prepared Mrs. Mayne's affidavit. There the matter rested; till after my arrest and the death of the Queen, which followed in ten days. Dr. Lushington being executor, and the only man worthy to be noticed, I felt quite certain that every thing must have fallen into his hands. I then applied to him for the papers; for although Mr. Knight said he would not take Fifty Thousand Pounds, I was positively assured that they were in the hands of the Queen. I felt persuaded of this, nor could I for a moment doubt it. Finding that the Doctor still had no knowledge of them, and that he evinced the most gentlemanly conduct, and engaged to ascertain whether Mr. Wild or Mr. Wood had them; but, as I knew the

sentiments and disposition which both shewed, from the part I had acted, I doubted his being able to get them out of their hands. As I concluded that he was too honest a man to be led then into the matter of which he seemed ignorant, I acquainted him by my letters from the King's Bench, that, although I had allowed them to retain them, and that I myself at one time believed them authentic, and therefore had held them up, not only as a threat, but had injured myself in every respect by them, I was determined to have them destroyed; but, after many civil letters from the Doctor, on a sudden, from the representations of Messrs. Wood, Wild, and Knight, who knowing, as I conclude, that he was in the dark, the Doctor cut the matter short, by stating, that if I had any legal claims against Her Majesty's estate, I was to send them to Mr. Vizard to be examined with the rest. Out of one year's salary, at the rate of 800*l.* per annum, which it was agreed I should have been paid, I received, or was paid on my account by Mr. Knight, as he stated, about three hundred and thirty pounds, and by Lady Anne Hamilton one hundred and five pounds; and there-

fore I considered the balance of eight hundred justly due to me; and part of which was owing to trades-people, to whom Mr. Knight and Lady Anne Hamilton had made themselves responsible. In a few weeks after, I sent in the said claim which I knew they would never pay; but, as Dr. Lushington seemed willing to discharge any just demands, and did not seem to enter into their revenge, it was on him that I relied. I sent it in; but shortly after appeared a letter in the public papers, announcing the intended publication of all the documents collected in the intended récrimination, as already stated in the foregoing pages, about the middle of October, 1821, which I opposed; and the next week appeared a letter from Mr. Vizard stating that the intention was relinquished. I declined asking for the balance due to me, and shortly after it appeared that Mr. Knight pretended the Queen did not pay him; though it was by Her Majesty's authority that he was appointed my solicitor, which gave him any power over me from the manner in which he possessed himself of my papers, which he kept in her name, and by her sanction. Lady Anne in disap-

pointed revenge, followed or first set the example ; and whether it was their plan to divide the sum between them, upon which they made a pretext of holding my papers till paid, is best known to themselves ; but, finding that I escaped the death intended for me at White Cross Prison, they were cruelly disappointed. I was the only one being who could bring those facts to light.

I have in a former part stated that I was influenced to copy and write various papers, letters, and statements. There was one which I have heard is supposed to be addressed to a female friend, and that female not Lady Anne Hamilton as will appear. But I never addressed any such statement ; and like the supposed confession of the Countess of Jersey, it was first written by Lady Anne Hamilton, and had I been made away with, as intended, at White Cross Prison, it would have been given to the world as the confession of Miss Cary. Extract of a letter from Lady Anne Hamilton to Miss Cary, *in allusion to the female friend* :—" Your papers are with my own, sure with a *female friend*, who knows not their import, but believes they relate to my *father's will*, in which she can have

no concern, nor inducement to detain them. Once more adieu!

April 23, 1821.

N.B. The letter of which the above is an extract is *signed*

M. A. Longley.

the name adopted by her Ladyship in some of her correspondence with me.

The statement which was laid before me prior to my going to Windsor, is that which I was entrusted to write by Lady Anne Hamilton; she wished it for a particular purpose, which I shall here omit. I refused to write it. I found among these things which I was writing daily, one sheet at a time was laid before me, and various other matters were given to prevent any particular attention to one point. I was afterwards informed that in one week, by a sheet at a time, I had written a full statement; and that at the bottom of the last sheet I had written, I was directed to put my name. It was then told that I had merely copied a memorandum. But some time after I was interrogated upon different parts whether I even heard this or that; and after many such questions had

and making an instrument of me.—I wrote her an account of what passed at Lambeth, and shall here give another extract of her letter, the contents of which alarmed me, as much as the representations of the gentleman in the cap and carriage, who assumed the character of the Marquis of Hertford. It is these sentiments of unequalled interest in my welfare which Lady Anne Hamilton displayed in all her writings, which were sufficient to mislead the firmest mind; but with regard to what related to others, or where the justice due to them demanded consideration, on those points, I was unshaken; but as far as related to myself, all my considerations gave way when justice to others was a part.—Of the extraordinary offer of General G——, in Lambeth Road, I immediately gave Lady Anne Hamilton an account, and shall only add here one extract of her letter in reply: “As to marrying any one, I am quite sure you should not at present do it; the moment you resign your liberty to another, that other may carry you abroad and shut you up for life, and you have no redress. For God’s sake let nothing persuade you to do it.” Another extract as follows: “With

regard to the papers you ask for, they may be unsafe in your hands, and if those her Majesty has are of equal importance, they are not safe in your hands: how then can I ask for them? I myself would not keep them, they ought to be lodged in the iron chest of a banker; I would not even let him know what they are. My dear Miss Cary, you are younger than I am, and cannot have had so much experience; however, I have written to Knight about them, and hope he will call upon you and satisfy your mind upon the subject, as well as others; as you may not be aware of the advantage that may be taken of your feelings. Now, for example, the gentleman and his last communication I would not answer that he was not employed."

This is in allusion to the character who personated the Marquis of Hertford: these are mere extracts from letters of four, five, and six pages. The representations they contain were intended to intimidate and operate on my mind; they were sufficient to do so, at a time when I laboured under every apprehension of lasting confinement in a mad-house; and trembled to think how I should escape the dreadful plot prepared for me. As it was their

intention when they had secured me, to make it appear that the Marquis of Hertford had conveyed me off, as the Queen's party state among the points of their recrimination, that he hurried off the sub-nurse. I have in many parts of my writing stated, that I had not seen nor held any intercourse with the Marquis from an early period: but the manner in which he had been personated, the various schemes combined to bring every point to a colouring, left me doubtful; for I had certainly believed that it was the Marquis who sought the interview with me, until the first suspicion led to discovery, as the party contrived every thing with such effect. The carriage in Lambeth road, &c. all combined, and every occasion was sought by the Queen's party to magnify my fears, rather than diminish them; till by the force of such operations, I was glad to seek tranquillity under the care of Lady Anne Hamilton, whose repeated offers till then I had refused.

I was enraged, however, at the idea of their detention of the papers, which as so many had been copied by me under their influence, I wished them destroyed:

and one day upon the refusal of all the party, to return them, I pledged myself that I would burn them the first instant I could put my hands upon them. In the next letter Lady Anne Hamilton reproved me, and then advised—"The hour, she said, you burn papers you destroy your arms of defence, keep them, therefore, safe like the sword in the scabbard." To this I owe the preservation of all important letters and documents.—Fourth extract: "You have suffered much to serve the Queen, much more must you suffer to serve her effectually; but when I hear you say that you have rendered her no service, there lies the mistake; you have been of the greatest service, but you have much more in your power still. Your papers, in proper hands, may essentially serve her; but in yours, they might be obtained from you, and turned against *her* without your meaning it.

Another extract: "In serving an injured woman who claims her right, you are doing an act of justice and generosity; therefore don't be discouraged, and remember my words, you shall be well rewarded. Is there no other reward? But, although

I have the greatest confidence in you, I shall say no more, but always yours. A. H.

This letter with two of Mr. Knight's, two of Mr. Champien's, two of Dr. Barry O'Meara's, and several of Lady Anne Hamilton's, are in the hands of the Earl of Liverpool, since the time it was intended to have put me to death in White Cross Street Prison, ; for which there could be but one object, namely :—as I was the only living witness who felt inclined to do justice to others, there was but one means to be adopted, lest, at some future day, I should bring it to light. I avoided doing so, till, on the verge of eternity, Mrs. M. conveyed the papers and a developement of the plot laid down to the Earl of Liverpool, as I knew it was intended that on some future day they would be substantiated to the world.

I have also transmitted to the Earl of Liverpool a letter in the hand writing of a gentleman, which was written by the same person who wrote one which was shewn to his Lordship, in January last, (which he represented to have been written by the late Sir Richard Croft) the writer of this is still

living. And I subsequently forwarded the letter of a nobleman to me, which particularly alludes to a medical man now alive. It is of a secret and rather important nature to me; but relates to myself alone, and is in the nobleman's *own hand-writing*, although not signed by him, which was his frequent practice in his letters to me. The friends of the Queen have got this letter, and have thought proper to say that it was written by the Marquis of Hertford to Sir Richard Croft. This letter was read to the Earl of Liverpool, as an important document which they build upon as authentic.

The copy produced was taken from Lady Anne Hamilton's hand-writing. The original, they could not produce, as it would at once have shewn how much this business has been misrepresented. Neither the Marquis of Hertford nor Sir Richard Croft, had any thing to do with the letter alluded to. It was read to me by a person who *says* he holds many other important documents. Upon my enquiring how he became possessed of these documents, he says, "That two years since, they were placed in his care by a gentleman, who charged him not to break the seal until that day two years,

at twelve o'clock; adding, when I shall be no more." Upon my being informed of it, I immediately concluded this was intended for me, as I am the only person to whom that could allude. And the attempt in White Cross Street Prison, I have no doubt was to remove the only obstacle they had, who could prevent the accomplishment of their views and objects.

The sequel of the circumstances relative to the Marquis of Hertford, and some other documents, I have transmitted to the Earl of Liverpool. They relate to myself, and were principally the result of a conversation between the Marquis and Mr. Beasley, which I imparted to Lady Anne Hamilton; as under the semblance of friendship she drew from me many secrets, even of the most frivolous nature. I did not mention Mr. Beasley's name; but the conversation has been stated by them to have taken place between the Marquis and Sir Richard Croft; was communicated by Lady Anne Hamilton to Mr. Knight, and I understand has been taken down in writing, as a matter of importance to their views and interests.

A conspiracy was entered into against the Earl

of Liverpool; and some other members of the administration, of which I have a knowledge, as having seen it in the black book. It was confided to me by a professional gentleman, who had the whole arrangement of it, in the event of articles of recrimination being resorted to; and he of course was in full possession of the intentions of the party.

I have transmitted to be annexed to my former statement in the document forwarded the 12th instant, the minute account of an occurrence which I consider of more importance than heretofore related. Upon one occasion the commands of the Queen were communicated to me, desiring that I would render all the assistance in my power to explain in the most particular manner, the nature of certain papers to two Foreigners, who would call upon me the following day; and at the same time directing that I should have dinner prepared at my own residence for a party consisting of persons of high rank, who were particular friends of the Queen. It was at the same time intimated to me, that I might expect a visit from Her Majesty herself, in the evening, who would come in a private carriage to prevent publicity. The

next morning, the two Foreigners came, attended by an English gentleman. Two papers were laid before me; the cause assigned for which was, my knowledge of the foreign languages, and the great confidence which the Queen reposed in me, for one of the Foreigners spoke a little Italian, and read them. My instructions were to translate them into Italian, and then to make a perfect copy in the English Language. The paper was signed, " Charles Richards." I had previously made up my mind to avoid copying any papers; yet, from the name and manner in which the duty was required from me, I could not refuse. I devoted several hours to this business, and one of the Foreigners took copies in English, as well as the originals, saying that the Queen required them all. They did not permit me to sign the name in full, but only, " Ch—— R.——" which were the initials of the name. Eight months afterwards, the solicitor who disclosed to me the whole of their intentions, produced the paper which I had copied, and the initials *filled up with a different name*. The importance of these documents I shall here omit; suffice it to say, that

they are of greater consequence than any papers they hold; as they have got affidavits to prove that the translation was made in Germany, which I saw and knew to be the identical papers that had been through my hands. The affidavits were also sworn in Germany.

Having declined to act in any way to aid or abet their proceedings, I was applied to, requesting that I would delegate my acting powers to a person who would take upon herself to make affidavits as to the authenticity and facts of every matter they might consider of importance to their objects, *under the sanction of my name*. That I should reside with confidential friends of the Queen, where no trace of me should be known, and that when her Majesty had recovered her rights, I should be at liberty to make public any thing I had done to aid and assist her. *This I refused*, and I afterwards discovered that it was intended to have conveyed me to a mad-house, (of which I had the most decided proofs) under the pretext that I was going to reside with the friends of Her Majesty. It then also appeared that the party who wanted to take me away from Lambeth Road were employed for

this purpose; and that the Marquis of Hertford *was to be accused* of having taken me away.

About this time, I was requested by Lady Anne Hamilton, upon different occasions, to write letters addressed to herself. These identical letters are now held out as a threat against me, in the event of my publishing the occurrences of that period. They were obtained from me under the pretence of adding to her influence with Her Majesty, who she observed was very distant to her; but delighted with any thing that originated with me.

As a proof of the manner into which I had been formerly entrapped to write letters, one was very recently sent to me, which I was requested to write to His Majesty. Instead of doing so, I forwarded it to the Earl of Liverpool, in the hand-writing of the individual who had meditated this scheme.

The Princess Olive, as she is called, has blended the name of the Duke of Kent so much with her own, that it has been difficult perhaps to separate them. But I can prove by living evidence, that His Royal Highness never wrote them, nor was Lord Warwick privy to the forgeries of her claims. The attestations pretended to have been written

drew her papers; and in order to prevent the fictitious bequest from being placed in other hands, and the exposure of the forgery being made known, she lodged it in Doctor's Commons.

The body of this bequest was written by a person well known, and can be proved to be so by a living evidence, who is ready to come forward at any time; but let the daughter of Mrs. Serres be produced, she who constantly resided with her mother, who declared in the presence of the most respectable persons, that all her papers are forgeries, executed by her mother, and who threatened her with an exposure, by laying the matter before Lord Sidmouth, when he was Secretary of State for the Home Department:—I here add the sequel of what was alluded to in the former document, relative to the Marquis of Hertford, and the further conduct of Mrs. Freeman to me.

However contrary it may be to my feelings and inclination, to relate the particulars of a subject which is entirely of a private nature, yet I feel it incumbent upon me to do so, in consequence of the advantage that has been taken by those whose views I disappointed, exclusive of many other

occurrences which have exposed me to much unpleasantness. These combined with the circumstances of my being in debt, and the name I bear, have been productive of the most serious consequences to me. Before I left school, characters of my name were known, and publicly talked of in the world. And about two years since, a lady of the same name was criminally prosecuted. I was then advised to state by advertisement, that it had no reference to me; but I declined doing so, on account of the objection I have always had to bring myself into public notice. But, since my refusal to coincide with the opinions, and to forward the views and objects of the Queen's party, I have been persecuted in every way that cruelty and oppression could point out.

It will be seen by my letter of the 7th of Sept. in *The Morning Post*, that with a mind of feeling and delicacy, and conscious of rectitude of conduct, I was convinced that I had given no cause for the injustice I had so long and so undeservedly experienced. And this conviction alone supported me through a long series of misfortunes.

From my earliest age, I was instructed to follow

the paths of truth and virtue, though fated to witness much of the depravity of the age. Yet the first principles instilled into me in my youth, never permitted me to follow a bad example, or deserted me in the height of prosperity, or in the depth of adversity.—Imprudence in money matters has been my only error. I feel conscious that I am to blame in that respect; and the only excuse I can offer, was, the temptations which the society I was in, had placed before me. Young and inexperienced as I was at the time, I was introduced into the fashionable world. Buoyed up with the confident expectations that I should be at all times certain of an ample independence to supply my wants, they were, however, most unexpectedly cut off from me, in a manner that ere long will be fully explained to the public at large; but the fullest conviction resting upon my mind, that a public sacrifice of feeling is preferable to the painful, and I may say, almost insupportable agony of mind, which numerous instances of misfortune have obliged me to submit to in silence, these have at length enabled me to assume sufficient courage to bring forward my case to the world.

I will neither boast of my folly, nor conceal my errors, but leave others to judge of me as I am.

The circumstances relative to the Marquis of Hertford were as follows :—I went for a short time to reside with a friend in Grosvenor Place, next door to Miss Craven. The Marquis, (then Lord Yarmouth) often saw me walking with some young ladies in front of the house ; but I cannot do him the injustice to suppose that (whatever his character may be) he was privy to the means by which I afterwards became acquainted with him. Among some other ladies of my acquaintance, there was a Mrs. Freeman, who stood very high in the estimation of the lady under whose roof I had been, and from that cause, she frequently accompanied the young ladies out to walk without a governess, and often obtained for them a few hours recreation. Mrs. Freeman was very generally esteemed, and often selected me for an extensive walk ; sometimes from thence through Chesterfield Gate, down through Seymour Place, and the Green Park. The Marquis of Hertford I did not then know by sight. But after I was acquainted with him, I recollected that he had often met us in those walks.—After

many months acquaintance with Mrs. Freeman (who had a son very young in the navy,) she stated to me how much distressed she was to equip him: and required from me the utmost secrecy, before she would acquaint me that he was appointed to a ship. She knew I had not the means to assist her without the knowledge of my friends, and that *the only resource* she had, was for me to write a letter to the Marquis, of which she laid the copy before me. This I declined, but at length she persuaded me to do so. I made the request, and the Marquis complied with it. A correspondence took place in consequence of this; and he frequently requested my acceptance of tickets for the play, and invitations of various kinds; but not being allowed to go without a governess, I could not accept his offers; until one day, Mrs. Freeman persuaded me, under the pretence of going to dine with a lady of rank, to accompany her without any other attendant, which I was permitted to do. A carriage was waiting in Grosvenor Place; the Marquis was in it. She put me into the carriage with him; left us together; and he ordered the coachman to proceed to Park Lane. Before I could make any enquiry as to

where I was, I found myself passing through a private gate to a splendid house. Dinner was ready for a party, and the most correct conduct was observed towards me. I felt hurt at my own suspicions, and went home at an early hour in his Lordship's carriage, promising to dine there again as soon as I could. Shortly afterwards I received a second invitation, which I very foolishly accepted; it being stated to me, that we were to dine with a lady, a friend of the Marquis's. This reconciled me to it. The carriage stopped in one of the principal squares; we went into the drawing-room, and soon after, a servant out of livery, announced that dinner was ready. The Marquis led me into an apartment where dinner was laid for *two*. Seeing this, I became alarmed, and fully sensible of the imprudent step I had taken, without any comment, I determined to escape from the snare which was evidently laid for me. By numerous promises to return and accede to every thing that was proposed, I was suffered to depart. I returned home, but I resolved in my own mind, never to see the Marquis again: and I had determined to acquaint Mr. and Lady Elizabeth Monk with the

whole of his conduct. Before I did so, a letter from his Lordship induced me to relinquish the idea. In that, he states, that if I did make them acquainted with it, they would not believe me. That he would be considered as my seducer; and the result might prove of the most serious consequences to Mr. Monk. This consideration alone prevented me from exposing his conduct; and I made a positive determination in my own mind, not to keep any further acquaintance with the man, who could act *so base a part towards me*.

Many of the Marquis's letters fell into the hands of the Queen's friends with my other papers, which made them acquainted with this circumstance; and of which every advantage has been taken against me. Lady Anne Hamilton elicited from me every circumstance relative to it, which conscious innocence induced me to repose in her confidence. I had no further communication with his Lordship; but I was informed by the gentleman who had the arrangement of all the important business for the Queen, That their knowledge of this circumstance induced them to fix upon me, as a person whom they had so much in their power, and that I

could not refuse *to do any thing they required of me*. A conversation between the Marquis and Mr. Beaseley, was asserted to have taken place between the former and Sir Richard Croft. The subject of which conversation was, that I had been in the power of the Marquis; but that he had taken no advantage of it, being afraid of Mr. and Lady Elizabeth Monk.

I was afterwards told of the part, I should be obliged to act before the House of Commons, and I refused many thousands of pounds which were offered to me, provided I would enter into their schemes. I also wrote letters to the Marquis tending to criminate myself, in case I should be compelled to appear in public against him. Of my motives for writing these letters, he is in perfect ignorance. They were intended to give him the means of criminating my conduct; and thereby impeaching my evidence, to defeat the views and objects of the party, who wished to insist upon my coming forward as an evidence in support of their cause.

Four years after my acquaintance with Mrs. Freeman, I discovered that, under the assumed character

of being the widow of a naval officer, she was *a lady of the Marquis's acquaintance*; and through her evil machinations, I was led on to act a part, which nothing but my youth and inexperience could justify. To this business alone, can I attribute the conduct of the Queen's party, in requiring me to copy such documents, as they thought requisite for their own immediate purposes. And which I did in many instances, perfectly unconscious of the object they had in view.

In concluding the recital of this horrid scene I should feel truly happy if I could blot out from my recollection every circumstance relative to the conduct of the Marquis of Hertford, and those who were assisting him in his pursuits. I should also most willingly leave the following occurrences unnoticed, were it not that they relate so very particularly to myself, and from so leading a point in his Lordship's character and conduct, from that period to the present time.

One of his Lordship's particular friends, the Rev. Mr. Beaseley addressing himself to me, (apparently from motives of curiosity), while reasoning upon the general occurrences of life, said, that he

joy that never arrives, so have I, by each succeeding year, added to the misfortunes of a time that I once looked forward to, and cherished by anxious hope for the arrival of, as the happiest period, with the most unbounded prospects before me as to what is generally considered the ultimatum of earthly happiness. These prospects most unexpectedly vanished from my sight. My situation truly miserable, having been deprived of my liberty, and the only resource I have left is to seek in the laws of my country a release from my present state of bondage.

When the Marquis found that I was incarcerated in a prison he seemed induced to act a friendly part towards me. He sent me pecuniary assistance under a feigned name, which was soon afterwards followed by a threat, "that if at any time I made public his Lordship's former conduct towards me, he would retaliate, by stating the manner in which I had been placed in his power, as well as his knowledge of the incorrectness of my conduct with the Earl of Charlemont, Sir Richard Musgrave, and Mr. Monk." The former is still a Nobleman, possessing the highest feelings

of honour and principles of justice, that will induce him to come forward at any time to preserve injured innocence from the tongue of slander. The two latter are dead, but the Noble Marquis's own letter is sufficient to prove, that the only object he could have in view was to shield himself from that censure which he was well aware his treatment of me so justly merited.

My knowledge of Sir Richard Musgrave was, in consequence of his being married into a family, with regard to whom (so far as concerns myself,) I shall have occasion to notice in another place ; it was sufficient to warrant me in applying to him for a loan of money, which he did lend me upon my lodging some papers in his hands by way of security, and which debt I have long since cancelled by payments through the hands of my Bankers, and in the last instance, through the Earl of Charlemont.

At one period I had an offer of marriage from the Marquis de Riviere, then appointed ambassador at Constantinople. The declarations which the Marquis of Hertford had made upon different occasions, caused me to decline what appeared to me

a most eligible offer ; not feeling myself justified in accepting the hand of a man of the highest honour and integrity, while my conduct was liable by unjust representations, to be placed in so disreputable a point of view ; and which his Lordship had so very frequently declared he would do. I felt conscious of my own innocence, and yet convinced that a disclosure of it to the Marquis de Riviere, would in all probability, tend to a personal quarrel, and the result might lead to fatal consequences to the parties. I therefore preferred suffering in silence ; and in the language of the proverb,

“ To say to none, did I complain.”

Recent circumstances oblige me now to come forward and exercise a most painful duty, by laying before the public authentic facts, forming the links of a chain, founded upon the basis of truth and justice. I should have been long since fully warranted in making this exposure : and it cannot now be considered as either the language of complaint, or the disclosure of any secret matter ; as I can in the strictest sense of truth and sincerity, most solemnly declare, that I am not actuated by

any hostile feeling, or private animosity towards his Lordship; and that my prayer would be, that the Almighty may convert his heart, and direct his future conduct, so as to follow the paths of honour and virtue; that the rest of his life may prove gratifying to his own reflections, which in the evening of his days, or in the hour of his death, could not fail to be the greatest consolation this world can afford to any individual, however exalted he may be in rank or station.

It is strange that the heart of man should be so prone to error; and to shield that error, resort to subterfuges which make him appear ten times worse. This often leaves us at a loss to account why a just Providence should have created, and gifted with reason, that being, whose noblest acts are often clouded by conduct of a nature so directly opposite. Such I consider to be the case with the Marquis of Hertford. No man is capable of greater acts of kindness and generosity; he is liberal-minded and friendly; ready to give good advice, and equally so to comment upon the evil thoughts or actions of others; particularly in the condemnation of any trifling follies in the female character;

as he would wish to appear the most strenuous supporter of morality and virtue.

The difference between his doctrine and the practices of his life I leave to the imagination of the reader. Yet, this is the man whom the Queen's friends have fixed upon, as possessing my confidence in the fullest extent, to which some of the party gave the most implicit credit. But the elucidation of these particulars will enable them to form a more just idea of my feelings and actions upon that important occasion.

No means were left untried to inflame my mind against him; but however unjust and unmerited his conduct was towards me, and however unwilling I might be to expose his views, I should not have brought his conduct before the public, had I not experienced the most gross injustice; and by giving publicity to matters of fact, I have exposed the schemes meditated against him, by which it was intended to make his Lordship a leading party in the charge of poisoning the Princess Charlotte. I have clearly proved to the conviction of the humblest individual, that he was in no ways concerned in this diabolical plot, in

which it was proposed to accuse him through me, of being a principal. I never have divulged the secrets of this party, until borne down by oppression beyond human forbearance. I felt it to be an incumbent duty to reveal such substantial matters of fact, lest the hand of death might cut me off, and leave them the opportunity, by stifling truth, of publishing to the world whatever they thought proper, charging the innocent with the most infamous, the most horrid, and the most detestable crimes.

I cannot here omit introducing a fact similar in some measure, though irrelevant to the business in question. It was a conspiracy in its intent and nature, of no less magnitude than some of those schemes which I have here developed, founded in the desire of gain, revenge, or of whatever crime the minds of some can resort to, as the means of bringing their plans into effect. The following scheme against the Duke of Portland, came under my own knowledge.

The first time I was residing in the rules of the King's Bench, a Clergyman, the Rev. Mr. ———y and his family, there lived near me.

Even then some persons of distinction were daily seen to call upon me, their carriages waited sometimes about the door, and particularly the equipage of Lord F—— became an object of notice. His Lordship was the intimate friend of a gentleman, whose hand I had refused, and Lord F—— often talked to him about me, though I had no other personal knowledge or acquaintance with him at that time. After I had finally refused the hand of the gentleman in question, some correspondence took place between us, and his Lordship was very lavish of his proffers of services, pecuniary, or otherwise, which with all his civilities, were then declined. But some time after I was within the walls of the King's Bench, for a supposed breach of the rules, as affidavits had been made that I had been seen where I had not been; I wrote a letter to Lord F——; but men who waste their fortunes in vice, are particularly averse to serve the opposite principle. His Lordship in that case left town, without giving a reply, though the offers of his services were assured by him, at a moment, when not required.

This noble personage was known to be a par-

ticular friend of one mentioned in my memoirs. The Clergyman in question was particularly acquainted with one of them ; but as I am unwilling to say more than justice demands, without any exposure of names, I shall here confine myself to the mere recital of facts. The Clergyman alluded to, concluded that I had it in my power to be of service to him ; in consequence of which his wife called on me. She stated, that their family had been a long time in difficulties, and in that state I found them, which so greatly interested me, that I promised to render them any service in my power.

The first favour required was, that I would obtain the signature of two highly exalted Prelates to a book which he had written, and which was described to me as being a desirable and necessary alteration in the common prayer book, which, when submitted through me to one of the Prelates alluded to, with an outline of the situation of the writer, and the motives which induced me to render him a service ; that Prelate, whose philanthropy has ever been evinced, in particular, to any of his suffering Clergy, upon perusing the book, in which he saw no fault, signed it, and

deputed his Secretary to pay the subscription, as the object of the party was to bring out the book by that means.

Having resided a short time under the same roof with a lady of rank, whose sister was married into the family of one of the Prelates, and having often met at the house of friends, some of that lady's family, I was induced to ask the favour of the Prelate. I obtained from my friends some other important signatures, and these were soon followed up by the nobility. As soon as this was accomplished; the book was altered, either to gratify private revenge, or by way of making money of it and it was sold. Signatures which were first put to the correct and unobjectionable copy, were transferred to the meditated and objectionable copy; and shortly after an action was brought against the Prelate, and damages obtained.

Amongst the various details given to me, to induce me to become more warmly interested in the behalf of those people who acted such a part, I was informed that the Clergyman in question, had unjustly been laid hold of in some of Mrs. Clarke's business.

That his wife, without his knowledge, had been in treaty for the purchase of a living, which were said then, like other situations, to be sold. Though I could bring forward immediate proof that a party who were set up in Pall Mall at that time, were no other than the acting agents of swindlers, who under the pretence of procuring preferments, were obtaining money from the unwary, who might be incredulous enough to go through the secret channels of these supposed trusty agents. One of the party, was a lady of reputed trust, but who in fact, was no other than the hireling of the gang, who planned these means. The lady has been since an acting agent in a situation of no less trust, than infamy, in the Queen's party, though I withhold here mentioning names in this nefarious business; but should the public demand at any hour a full exposure I am ready to give proof.

A packet of sealed papers were put into my hands, at the time I interested myself for this Clergyman and his family, shewing me, as it were, the manner in which such livings were sold, and the parties who according to these papers, had made

purchases. At first I was staggered; but it happened that I knew intimately well, some of the high clerical and other persons alluded to, and to them I had recourse for my own satisfaction, as well as to fathom the truth. The further I proceeded, the more I saw, and proved that the persons so mentioned, were the objects they had meditated to have dragged before the public; many of whom had never once seen or heard of the matters in question; but who ultimately might have suffered, had not the plan laid down for the Duke of Portland effectually defeated some of them in their own snares.

The Duke of Portland had been long solicited to grant a living in his gift to a Clergyman, which his Grace afterwards, it appeared, gave to one of his own friends, who had a better claim to his recommendation. The living being thus disposed of, it exasperated the party against the Duke, and they laid the following plan to be revenged; but whether the Clergyman who had acted the part, was kept in the dark or not, by the wretches who had set up that method of entrapping people to get

money, is a circumstance which I can neither prove nor affirm; but every fact of the case besides, I have it in my power to do.

The Clergyman in question, or rather his wife, (who declared that she had kept him in total ignorance) paid to the lady in the supposed secret agency in Pall Mall, upwards of £300 by way of *douceur* or favour, to expedite the possession of the preferment; and after many months' promises, like those of the money lenders, who have to wait for such a payment, such a time, and at last have the risk or necessity to borrow at twenty per cent. So perhaps in like manner, the possession of the preferment was put off, till no further deception could be added, no further excuse could be made for the sums advanced.

Just at the time the business of Mrs. Clarke broke out, the party to redeem themselves, finding that the many noblemen whose names were used, had no knowledge whatever of the case, employed their agents who were ready in all things to forge letters, as if from those high personages; stating that such a living would be sold for such a sum. This was done to satisfy

the people, whose money had been obtained, to make it appear that neither the lady agent, nor the heads of the contract were to blame, but the great ones, as they termed them. In order to save themselves, such a Clergyman as had applied was desired to write to such a Lord, another to such a Member, and a third to such a Duke. The Clergyman in question, was directed to write to the Duke of Portland, first to ask an interview, the cause of which was kept back.

The Duke thinking it a matter of public or common-place business, wrote a polite note, stating, that he would give the desired interview at a fixed time; but his Grace happening to be particularly engaged when the Clergyman came, sent down to request he would write his business; wondering what it could be of so urgent a nature, from an entire stranger. The Clergyman sat down and wrote that he was ready to pay the sum agreed upon by the lady in Pall Mall, for the preferment which she stated to be in the power of the Duke, if he would appoint him immediately, as he understood there were many candidates for it.

This being the first time the Duke had heard

of any thing of the kind, his surprise and indignation may easily be imagined. The next day, the business broke out, or in a few days, when the Duke felt himself bound to give up the letter written to him ; had he not done so, the intention was to have made it appear that he was one of the party. The trusty agents could only grieve that they were but agents, and still to save themselves further, they threw the blame upon those exalted characters whose names they had used, who were total strangers in the whole transaction ; and the unwary who had lost their money, were taught better by the experience, instead of the preferments they had purchased.

As I neither know, nor ever enquired, whether Mrs. Clarke had any part in such monies so obtained, I found when let into the secrets of the Queen, by exalted characters, who had no acquaintance except by name, with Lady Anne Hamilton, Lady Perceval, or Knight, that of three of the acting party in the Pall Mall business, the one had forged many of the papers which are still in my possession, with a view of involving several noblemen, members, and the Duke of Portland.

The object for which they were put into my hands at first, was, with a view that I should represent the tendency of them as facts, to some exalted persons, with whom I had some influence. The motive was, that the persons against whom these charges were made, should give a sum of money, or a living to one, in whose hands they were placed, as if authentic. Nor can I believe, that person in question, who applied to me, would have connived at the matter, and therefore have tried to impose upon my feelings, as was done, by shewing me the supposed cruelty of his situation, which combined with that of his family, induced me to render them the service they required; but I had not then fully ascertained the infamy of the papers and letters placed in my hands. I therefore felt myself bound to hold them for the ends of justice to those, of whose names such improper use has been made.

I found, that even the act of humanity, I may say, which I did to extricate a family from misery, was turned to so base a purpose, against such just, such upright, and such honourable characters as the Prelates, against whom there existed a private resentment. The reason of this was, that the Cler-

gyman in question had written against Catholicism a book, which was presented to the Bishop of London, who wrote a complimentary and flattering letter to the Clergyman upon the occasion. The Clergyman then applied to the Bishop for a living, which was not given; and immediately after the exposé of Mrs. Clarke's business, the Bishop seeing the said Clergyman's name in the business, he wrote, or said to some one, who afterwards told the Clergyman, that the Bishop had said that he always thought him a weak man; but till he had read and seen the business of Mrs. Clarke before the public, he had not believed him to be a wicked man.

There could be but one object in the perversion of the signatures from a prayer-book to an improper book, than a desire to be revenged on the Bishop of London. Under the semblance of distress, my feelings were excited, to have used every laudable means, to have accomplished so philanthropic an end, little foreseeing that this wicked treachery would terminate in damages. I can hardly, even now, suppose, that the persons for whom I acted so friendly and disinterested a part, could be capable

of such an act ; if the difficulties were such as were said, the book must have fallen into some improper hands without their knowledge, and was so perverted, to get money through the secret links of the Queen's friends. I have found parties, who have been acting in every public and nefarious transaction, for the last twenty years ; and so fully has it been my misfortune to have had all their secret acts made known to me, that for the good of society, my determination has been fixed to shew to the world such characters, who, regardless of the laws of God, or man, instead of turning their mind to good, stab and wound the innocent and unwary, by the invention of schemes to embroil the peace of the good, and by such means to procure them the bread of infamy and conscious guilt.

Such are many of the characters, who, at that time, came under my conviction, and of which, and of every circumstance I state, I am ready to give proof. Therefore, combining these forgeries with those against the August Family of England, I trust it will now be shewn, that injustice, however hidden, is by some means brought to light.

The proof of the Princess Olive's forgeries are so fully placed also in my hands, by a Clergyman of proved integrity and uprightness of mind, that I cannot hesitate to allow them a place in my evidences, since they are so linked with the view I have had, in my situation, in the Queen's affairs, of the part she acted, while at the same time this lady was demanding and expecting honours. With this woman, in my life, I never exchanged a word, as her intercourse with the Queen and Lady Anne Hamilton was kept as secret as possible, lest her aid in the Queen's cause should induce the Royal Family of England to refuse her claims.

But such is the directing eye of Providence, that all double dealings and nefarious acts are brought to light. So many innocent and unwary characters have been injured by this wickedness, that I have allowed all that relates to her, and to those injured, to come within my proofs, which I shall more fully bring before a tribunal of more determined power, regardless of the praises or censure of those, whose enmity I joyfully call down upon myself; by shewing how low Lady Anne Hamilton,

from ambition, love of gain, and revenge, descended. As Milton says,

“Who aspires, must down as low
As high he soared, obnoxious, first or last,
To basest things,———”

Which recoiling back upon themselves, leave those people a terrible example.

Before I come to the conclusion of the events which took place this year, I shall give a few more extracts from letters which I have received at different times from Lady Anne Hamilton, which are rather misplaced here, but which must be excused, from the difficulty I have experienced in being able to procure the documents, some being mislaid, and some being in other hands; have compelled me throughout this exposition, to be irregular in the narrative.

Among the numerous letters which I have at various times received from Lady Anne Hamilton, the following extracts will shew the ascendancy which she endeavoured to obtain over my mind.

Extract.

“As to any thing you ever said of Her M——
to Miss Lisle, from her I learn it was all good;

you have indeed been wonderfully steady to Her M—— under all circumstances, and in the most disinterested manner. You have done good in silence, and my fear is, you will be prevented from doing her further good in case of need; as you have been without intending it, *yourself*.

This is in allusion to the letters which were stolen from me, and with a view of still impressing on my mind, that I should not be safe in keeping any papers. This was made a pretext for their refusing to destroy them. Since it is upon the grounds of the letters which were stolen from me, that the letter supposed to have been written by Queen Charlotte has been forged, which Mr. D—— solemnly declared in March last, to a gentleman, and to myself several times, that the said original letter is in Mr. Knight's hands; but as no such real letter ever existed, it is a forgery as already stated by the same manufacturers of royal signatures.

The said Mr. D—— is the person, it appears, under the description of a female friend, who was put into possession of all the documents of the recrimination by Lady Anne Hamilton herself, and in her own hand writing.

This is but one of a number of letters of the same language, and it was shortly after the receipt of this, that at Lady Anne's entreaties to give her a copy of the supposed Queen Charlotte's letter, I gave her her own instead.

*Extract from another Letter of Lady Anne
Hamilton's writing.*

"There is one thing which distresses me, and that is when you say any thing against our mutual friend. I will write to him about you, according to your desire; but have a little patience, do not be in a hurry. You know the old adage, "a bad beginning making a good end;" and the spring of your life has been so very boisterous, that I may venture to insure you a happy summer and autumn.

Another Letter.

"MY DEAR MADAM,

"I shall be delighted to see you in my own house to-day, at any hour you like, morning or evening, as I cannot go to B—— House, as it is H— M—— birth^{day} day. By the bye, if you ever meant to lay H— M—— under an obligation to

you, *to-morrow would be a most fortunate day* for both ; we all go with our presents. But you have a present which would raise *you* above all. However, do as you please, and believe me always

“ Yours, truly, in haste, &c.

“ *Wednesday, 15.*

“ P. S. Remember I am at the house morning and evening.”

Another Letter.

“ MY DEAR MADAM,

“ I only wish to see you to take leave of you, and to assure you that you have one *honourable* friend in the world, (among others) in more senses *honourable* than one, in the *best* acceptance of the word ; but who will never push herself forward, *unauthorised by yourself*, or even allude to any subject that is *disagreeable to you*. Therefore, come or not, as suits, only I cannot receive you at any time *on Saturday* ; neither can I give your letter till Saturday, because *the person* is attending races, &c. But you may depend on my sending an answer to that letter ——— if I am employed.

“ I send you the trifle you mention, and knowing your truly honourable mind ; I just mention, that I believe that your debt to me is getting on fast to £80 ; but I will let you know exactly, before you go, because I am sure you will like to give me an acknowledgement of your having received it, being well assured *I* shall never *trouble* you for it, till it is perfectly agreeable to you to settle it.

“ With true regard, I am, &c. &c.

“ *June 7.*

“ P. S. More hurried than I can say. *Burn this* before your friends come.”

This letter was written to me the morning I was brought to town from Windsor, to accuse a lady of the conduct of the postillions, who were employed to steal my papers. Till then, I was not aware of the scheme of making it appear, that the remittances made by Lady Anne Hamilton, were not my right. When I sent to her for a remittance, I addressed a letter to the Queen, demanding my resignation, which Lady Anne Hamilton's letter states she will deliver to her ; but that the Queen was attending races, &c.

When I arrived in town, as afterwards invited by Lady Anne Hamilton, and the scene in Berkeley-street took place, I demanded to know, how she could write, pretending she had lent me money, which was but my right. An altercation took place, and I then pledged myself that the improper use which had been made of my papers, justified me in applying to the Attorney-General for an authority to compel her Ladyship to give them up. Upon which she wrote the following note: which was the day previous to my being arrested in Berkeley-street.

“MADAM,

“In consequence of your unhandsome conduct towards me, I have sent all your papers and letters to Mr Knight, to whom I refer you for them.

“I am, Madam, &c. &c. &c.

“A. H.

“*July 5, 1825.*”

Indignant and exasperated at the extent of the deception practised against me, and the violation

of all ties, moral and sacred; I considered it fortunate that I could put my hands upon one letter, of which the following is an extract, and which I received, when residing in Lambeth-road, before I went to live with her Ladyship. This letter, compared with the preceding one, will prove, from its contents, the truth of her conduct.

Extract.

“ Do you know your letter came very opportunely, which hereafter you may know. With regard to any papers you may think proper to send me, I think it right to assure you upon my honor, that if you choose, at any time, to entrust me with such, they shall never be unsealed without your permission, and shall be delivered back to you whenever you call for them. Hoping you are better, is the sincere wish of

“ Your sympathising Friend,

“ A. H.”

Upon receipt of the former of these two letters, rather than expose her Ladyship, I went to her house to insist on seeing her. She sent a message

down, that she was that day told she should not see me any more.

The extreme difficulties under which I was labouring in the year 1825, during my residence in the King's Bench, was considered as a favourable opening, and after four years' persecution and injustice against me, the Catholic Question coming forward, appeared to be a fortunate circumstance.

Lady Anne Hamilton wrote me a kind letter, stating, her long anxiety to return my papers, to which letter I made no reply. She then sent a person to me, a Mr. D——, who having acquainted me that he was in possession of all Lady Anne Hamilton's letters and papers, also stated that her Ladyship was indebted to him, to the amount of £1,700, money advanced by him to her, for the use of Her late Majesty, which she now refuses to pay him. Adding, that the Queen's estate was left in so embarrassed a state, as to render it totally impossible for her to pay debts of a private nature. Lady Anne had also assured him, that she never would be enabled to pay him, but would render him every future service in her power.

*Copy of a Letter from Lady Anne Hamilton,
to Mr. D——; in his possession, and copied
by Miss Cary, with his permission.*

(PRIVATE.)

“ D——.

“ I am very sorry I cannot settle your account at present, as well as those other trades-people ; but you know I have claims upon the Government, which I expected would have been settled before now. Nor is it my fault they are not, as you yourself were the bearer of a letter to Lord Conyngham, who is both a minister, and near the King's person. And I am sorry to say, his Lordship's answer is not very satisfactory, considering that I have waited patiently three years, and have seen other ladies rewarded with their pensions, while I am neglected and refused. I am therefore resolved no longer to keep silence upon certain subjects, with which I alone am acquainted ; and to communicate which I have long been solicited. As from the confidential situation I held so long near the late unhappy Queen, I know many things,

and from the best authority. These I shall immediately make use of, though they reflect no honour upon the highest personages. But why should I reward enemies by silence, while they act unjustly towards me. Do you wait a little longer, I assure you I have more resources than you are aware of.

“ Yours, &c.

“ A. H.

“ *Thursday, Dec. 28, 1824.*”

With tears in his eyes, he told his story, which astonished me, and was almost incredible at first; until he affirmed it again and again. I could not refrain from being greatly shocked at hearing that an honest tradesman, as he seemed to be and represented himself, should have lost his capital in the manner he stated, by advancing so large a sum for the Queen's use, and was perhaps every shilling he could command. Mr. D—— also stated, that he was in constant attendance upon His Majesty; and that he had determined never to give up the letters or papers he had in his possession, to Lady Anne Hamilton, (which she had lodged with him for safety) until he was paid

the full amount of his demand. Amongst those papers, he added, were many things relative to me, that he would look them over more particularly, and let me know what they were. On his first visit to me, he said, he called upon me relative to the delivering me up my papers, which Lady Anne Hamilton had in her possession. He expressed great anxiety to be made acquainted with my opinions and sentiments, relative to the supposed letter of the late Queen Charlotte to Sir Richard Croft, and all other particulars relative to the death of the Princess Charlotte. I expressed myself in the most decided terms, that the whole were false and fabricated for political purposes. He seemed much surprised, and shortly afterwards took his departure. I here insert an extract from the letter of Mr. D——, which he wrote to me soon after this visit.

Extract.

“ I have some things that may be of great importance to you, relating to some very private affairs of yours, which I know you will be delighted to have. I have declined the interview with Lord Liverpool, as I heard he was much engaged.”

Upon enquiry, I found there were many private papers of my own, and documents of the blackest nature, which they have tried by every possible means to get me to sanction, as if I had a previous knowledge of them, and would certify, or otherwise prove them to be original and authentic. In order to induce me to do so, they attempted to assure me that the original letter of Queen Charlotte, was one of them which Queen Caroline always carried in her bosom; and which they allege is now in the hands of Mr. Knight.

From the tenour of this letter, I gave Mr. D—— another interview, at which time he informed me that he was in possession of the whole of the documents which were intended to be made use of in the recrimination. That his loyalty and attachment to the King, was the sole cause of his detaining them from Lady Anne Hamilton. His anxiety was very great to obtain from me a letter to His Majesty, upon whom he asserted he was in daily attendance at four o'clock, and that his object in obtaining such a letter, was for the purpose of delivering up the papers he held *into the*

hands of His Majesty. I demanded his reason for making such an application *to me*, and his reply was, that as my name seemed so much implicated in the business, he considered me the most proper person to apply to. I stated, that I believed His Majesty to be wholly ignorant of the whole transaction; that I was a total stranger to His Majesty, and felt myself by no means warranted in addressing any application to His Majesty. He said the importance of the papers he held was such, that it would sufficiently warrant *any application I could make*, as he had been offered several thousand pounds, provided he would give them up to the leaders of the Catholic body. This immediately convinced me that the period had arrived, when the Queen's party had determined upon making use of those papers to the injury and prejudice of His Majesty, and his ministers. From my perfect knowledge that their infamous tendency could only injure their cause, and mislead the Catholics; I felt it an incumbent duty upon me to lose no time in endeavouring to persuade him to deliver them *forthwith* into the hands of the Earl of Liverpool; to whom I had

formerly transmitted the proofs, that what they held were totally unfounded, and devoid of truth. Under the influence of this feeling, I wrote a letter which he was to deliver along with those papers to the Earl. I was the more strongly induced to do so, by the solemn protestations he made of his great zeal and loyalty, and also, that he would do it *that day*. But, on the following day, I received a letter from him, of which the following is an extract.

Extract.

“ I have deferred waiting upon the Earl of Liverpool, having heard that he was very much engaged ; an opportunity now offers of presenting a letter to His Majesty, as I am to be in attendance to-morrow at four o'clock. I have something more important to say, but will defer that, until I have the honour of seeing you ; and I have the pleasure to be, Madam,

“ Your very obedient servant,

“ D.

“ Jan. 26, 1825.”

The receipt of this letter provoked my indignation, and I expressed myself much disappointed. Yet, I still felt the necessity of getting these papers out of the hands of those persons who held them ; and the next day, when he called upon me, he produced the copy of a letter, which he wanted me to write to his Majesty, the purport of which was, that I should write, to say, I knew them to be *authentic copies* of the papers which I had a perfect knowledge of, in the business of the late Queen. I evidently saw the object of this, as I had been frequently offered, by persons very deeply interested in the Catholic Cause, £20,000, provided I would sanction the documents as correct, which they held, relative to the affairs of Her Majesty, or that I would remain a tranquil spectator. They cared not whether they were true or false, provided I would be quiet, and remove to some place of retirement, as they had understood I was the sole cause of preventing their being made an important use of upon a former occasion.

Having positively refused both the offers that had been made to me, it was evident their new

object was, to obtain from me every written document that could, in the smallest degree, tend to give the least credit to *the papers they held*; and to entrap me; when they would immediately have delivered them over to the Catholic party; and wholly regardless of the manner in which they were obtained, produce my own hand writing to invalidate any evidence I could give in the just cause, of proving to the world their infamy. Seeing this in a proper point of view, and as it was evidently intended, instead of writing the supposed letter, I wrote, as follows, to His Majesty:—

“SIRE,

“It has been my very great misfortune to have become acquainted with some documents, in the late Queen’s business, of the foulest nature, affecting the August and Royal Family of England, the proofs of which I have placed in the hands of the Earl of Liverpool, to which I refer your Majesty, for every particular of the documents *in the hands of the bearer.*”

I was well aware that if the object was what

they professéd, the papers would be immediately given up, and equally so, that if it was to make any improper use of my letter, I should soon ascertain by it, whether the conclusion I had drawn was correct, or not, as I was the only object that could interfere *with their plans*. My anxiety was very great that these papers should be the best proof to the Earl of Liverpool of the use they intended to make of them; and it would also fully corroborate what I had before stated to his Lordship, as it would also be a strong proof of the cruelty and oppression that I had experienced in White-Cross-street Prison, the cause of which I dared not express to the party; and that I was fully determined to oppose their views and objects in every respect, although I might experience a similar scene of persecution in the King's Bench. But, under the jurisdiction of the Marshal, a period was put to the further persecution of the party.

The following day I was again waited upon by Mr. D——, he apologised for stating, that my letter was written in too hurried a manner, to present to His Majesty, and certainly not sufficiently explanatory. He also brought me a very well

written letter, containing sentiments similar to the one I had previously prepared to write. I felt quite exasperated at this, I told him I would write a letter from it, which I would send myself. I consequently wrote one to the same effect of what I had written before, and I enclosed the letter he brought me to the Earl of Liverpool, as a proof of the manner in which I had been tampered with, as I was then fully convinced it was intended to make some public and improper use of the document, of which they were in possession. I had scarcely sealed my letter, when I received one from Mr. D——, of which the following is an extract:—

Extract.

“ Have you any objection that I should trust the letter you gave me yesterday, to a young nobleman, who is intimate with the King, and would gain a private interview, and disclose the subject to him in confidence. The nobleman I allude to, is to be relied on in any thing; and I have a great deal

to say to you when I next have the honour of seeing you.

“ And I am, Madam,

“ Your obedient humble Servant,

“ D.

“ *To Miss Cary.*”

Frequent mention had been previously made to me of the nobleman here alluded to ; but I had no acquaintance with him whatever. I considered his Lordship in very good hands, to be made the tool of the party, and I told Mr. D—— that he might make what use he thought proper of the letter I had given him ; as I had solemnly pledged myself to write nothing further upon the subject ; and evidently saw that all the pretended loyalty was a scheme to entrap me.

After this determination Mr. D—— called and stated, that the young nobleman he alluded to, was of a very timid disposition, had scarcely any acquaintance with Lord Liverpool, and wished for some introduction, in order to obtain an interview ; therefore, if I would give him something like a

passport, he would immediately request to see his Lordship in a private manner, for the purpose of delivering up the documents. I then gave him the cover of a letter that had the seal of the Earl upon it, which I had received, when I sent the principal proofs of the different plans resorted to, and the intended conspiracy against the Royal Family, from White Cross-street Prison.

Lady Anne Hamilton had given the young nobleman in question, in her own hand-writing, copies of the papers intended to form the recrimination; but finding they could not obtain any sort of sanction from me by promises of reward, or threats, they combined them together, with the business of Major W——, as already stated, and the cover of the Earl of Liverpool's letter was made use of for the purpose of obtaining an interview, the result of which was, holding out the most severe threats to a man who treated them with the contempt they deserved; well knowing that his conduct was without reproach. It is, however, but justice to this young nobleman, to state, that he received those documents from Lady Anne Hamilton, with an assurance that the originals, with the affidavits, were

in the possession of Mr. Knight, (particularly that said to have been written by Queen Charlotte to Sir Richard Croft,) and which D—— afterwards said had been entrusted to him; and that they sought in his youth and *inexperience*, to make him the tool of a party which, as soon as it was explained to him, he relinquished all connexion with them, and evinced by his subsequent conduct, that zeal and loyalty, which must tend highly to the credit of that individual, however exalted in rank or station. Thus the malevolently disappointed, like the fallen ministers of evil, go about making converts of the most innocent for their infernal purposes.

Mr. D—— frequently asked me relative to the mode of obtaining the payment of pensions, and wished me to state for the information of Lady Anne Hamilton, how she should forward a memorial to Government, as she had heard that I had applied for a balance due to me from the late Queen's estate. Although I had done so, my object was to ascertain whether Alderman Wood's assertion was correct or not, namely: that if I would give him up all my papers, he would *make* the

Government pay me ; and I here insert the answer
to my memorial upon that subject :

(18,488)

Treasury Chambers,
Aug. 31, 1824.

“ MADAM,

“ Having laid before the Lords Commissioners of
His Majesty’s Treasury your memorial, dated 9th
instant, requesting a balance of £37, as one of
the servants of the late Queen Caroline ; I have
it in command to acquaint you, that my Lords
cannot afford you any relief.

“ And I am, Madam,

“ Your obedient servant,

“ J. C. HERRIES.”

Miss Cary,
5 in 6, King’s Bench.

Consequently, I was well aware that the Govern-
ment would not pay any private debt of Her Ma-
jesty, and I therefore made an excuse of this, to
see the gentleman who called upon me by desire
of Lady Anne Hamilton, about the same time that
Mr. D—— had waited upon me respecting the

papers he had received from her Ladyship. I sent a message to Lady Anne, by Mr. D——, to say that it was necessary I should see the Clergyman who had come to me from her; this was immediately complied with, and upon some further conversation, I found he also was in possession of copies in the hand-writing of her Ladyship, of the same documents which had been placed in the hands of the young nobleman. I soon convinced him of their fallacy, and expressed the strongest indignation at the various schemes which had been resorted to, for the purpose of gaining me over to their views and object.

Finding that he was as grossly deceived in this business as he had been upon a former occasion, by the artifices of the self-created Princess of Cumberland; he evinced the most unshaken loyalty and attachment, declared himself ready to spend his last shilling, in exposing to the world acts of such injustice, as they were about to bring forward to the public. He stated his readiness to afford me every assistance in his power, which I most gladly accepted. The situation of my affairs as to pecuniary matters, had been such for a con-

siderable time past, as to prevent me from bringing forward the publication I had promised in my letter of the 7th of Sept. 1824. Added to which, I have been confined in the King's Bench Prison, under the most unexampled system of persecution, which originated, and has been continued during my confinement, from no other cause than to prevent me from having a proper opportunity of exposing to the world, the underhand motives by which my enemies have been actuated. And the only reason they can assign for it, is, in having proved myself incapable of being suborned by them to authenticate documents which I know to be fabricated for the worst of political motives, and which I have (as before stated) the most authentic sources to prove *that they are the production of bribery, and forgeries without end.*

It has, in like manner, been my misfortune to become acquainted with the plans of a Major W——, who was greatly interested in the Queen's affairs, when all the secrets of that period were under my own observation. The Major's plot was laid against the Earl of Liverpool; with which I should not interfere, had not the cover of a letter

from his Lordship to me, which related to the proofs of the forgeries I sent him, been obtained from me under false pretences, and made use of improperly, copies of which will be annexed in one of the following sheets. This cover was given for the foregoing purpose, but instead of its being so applied, was turned to other uses.

I will here digress from the matter for a moment, to bring this occurrence and the former allusion to the Catholic business into one document, rather than blend matters of so great importance. It is for the satisfaction of the public mind, and the world at large, that I entirely separate them from my own private Memoirs, which as pertaining only to myself, can have no public interest, beyond that which those few may feel, whose conduct through life has been recognised by me as exemplary; and therefore, I trust I have sufficiently designated them from all doubtful characters; but as the object of the public document is to bring it further than a mere publication, my proofs are ready whenever I may be publicly called on. And this is the only reason, I trust, necessary to give for annexing under one document all public matters, rather

than allow them to be read in the insignificance of my own Memoirs.

They who have reason to fear my uprightness of mind, on that account will exert their talent, their spleen, their disappointment, against the truths here laid open to them, of those things which must bring the consciousness of guilt to their hearts; and therefore their foulest language of abuse directed against me, will act upon me in every word and line, only as the emanation of their envenomed bosoms, cast out as the dying and last expiring embers of despair.

Their words will be wasted against me, but when cut off from the society and the opinion of the good; but more than all, when reproached by their own consciences for the part they have acted, they will then feel, however, they may conceal it, that their punishment like that of the fallen angels, is just. They must shrink from that high opinion they have abused, that honesty they have violated, that integrity they have forfeited. Each grovelling state will daily convince them, that honesty, truth, and integrity, alone, however fallen for a moment they may be, yet in the end, however obscured by

temporary ills, however oppressed by private circumstances, or from whatever causes oppression may arrive, will ensure their own right and just reward; when conscious guilt hides itself beneath its own conviction. Such must be now the feelings of those, whose actions it is my painful duty to lay before the public. Joyfully happy, indeed, would it be to me, that such circumstances had never occurred under my view. Too painfully do I feel, that like all others stated, they are founded in realities; happy for the honour of human nature, and for the developement of the depravity of mankind would it be, had it been a fiction, or the effusion of a wild imagination.

I am sorry, and I feel from my heart, for the characters, whom for the ends of justice, I cannot screen in the eyes of God or man. Their own sense of wrong, and my conviction of truth, prevent me from shielding them, though I would willingly allow them to die with me in my grave, had not the ends of justice to the cruelly injured demanded that my own feelings should give way to more sacred considerations. I must some day appear before a pure and just God, before whose

tribunal I shall stand ; and who that has been afflicted by the hand of an invisible power, that has not been sensible of the incomprehensibleness of Divine Providence? Who has not experienced instances in their lives, which the corrupt never know. The Lord has often afflicted me ; the Lord, in ills, has supported me over the power of enemies ; the Lord has enlightened my mind. For what end? To follow the example of justice. I have often done foolish things, and there is no one, however cautious he may be, who, were his actions brought to light, would not find a thousand things for which he must be to blame ; but the acts of those I state, were meditated and planned. If they had proceeded from generosity to redeem, as they supposed an injured woman, and that they had there ended, I would have closed the scene with her life, nor have attempted to remove the veil ; but when motives of private malignity and disappointed ambition, and a desire by unjust means to obtain power or money, influenced them to such conduct, an exposition of those motives as an act of justice becomes due, and to shew the false colours under which the attempt was made. Self-interest

was the aim, and beyond the manner and the means by which the effort was tried, no apology, publication, or attempt to offer such on my part, can extend.

In the following facts, the skill of man in artifices, will be found, not that skill dictated by honour nor supported by truth, but of its own nature, sufficient to have entrapped the innocent in meditated fraud and wiles. The Earl of Liverpool, the first Minister of State, was the victim marked out ; and what was meditated against his Lordship, now falls upon the man who would have drawn him into the snare. My reluctance to give this plot to the world, has made me prolix, and still deterred me from coming to a recital.

Major W—— was conspicuous in the Queen's affairs, and the Earl of Liverpool, acting, either according to his conscious duty, or in joint resolution with his colleagues, gave denials to all the Queen's demands. This refusal caused the determination of almost all the Queen's party to attack his Lordship. Among the confederates were heroes, senators, patriots, and more than a thousand other singular characters ; but far superior above the rest, the military movements of the Major were un-

equalled, and the invention by which those movements were brought to bear, might ensure employment under any Government of a future day, to the Major, had his talents and its exertions been exercised for the good of the State, or that it had not extended beyond the death of a warrior, in whose cause he acted so determined a part.

The Earl of Liverpool was selected as the object most worthy to be entrapped. While no just cause presented, some other means were to be adopted. A party, the members and names of whom I shall omit at present, until called on to give them to the world, under the escort of Major W——, laid the following plan, namely: to make it appear that a conspiracy existed against the person of the King. One of them, Major W ——, was to give information, and while he should, in that case, be well rewarded, the Earl of Liverpool was so completely to be drawn in, as to be wholly at the mercy of the Queen's party.

Major W—— had, before that period, been sent abroad upon public duty. His wife residing in this country during his absence, had upon this occasion received certain sums of his pay. These

sums, afterwards in the Queen's business, were made to appear, as if they had been paid as part of so many thousands from the Earl of Liverpool, for a supposed witness procured against the Queen ; but to entrap the Earl more effectually, it was necessary still, how to manage to bring that nobleman more fully into the hands of the Major. He therefore fixed upon the following plan, that is, to apprise the Earl that the King's person was to be seized ; that he, as one of the party, was compelled to be in the gang ; but, that to save His Majesty and his Ministers, he was obliged to act with the most scrupulous caution. He dared not, his communication stated, be seen to go to the Earl's house to put him in possession of the plans laid, as it might endanger his life ; but if the Earl would manage to meet him any where than at his Lordship's house, the Major would develope all, and twenty-four hours only was allowed for his Lordship's consideration, as after that time the scheme would be put in force.

The place fixed upon was a certain house in the neighbourhood of Spring-gardens ; thither the Earl could not refuse to come, when the life of His Majesty

and his Sacred Person were represented to be endangered, and the life of the revealer of the plot in danger also, should he be discovered as the informer. The Earl was at dinner, it appeared, when this important communication was made to his Lordship, it was therefore his duty to attend to the appointment. His Lordship, at a late hour, about twelve at night, went at the time appointed, to hear the plans of the conspirators, and thereby to rescue his Sovereign from this supposed plot. The Major had four men so placed, that they should swear from ocular conviction that the Earl had given the interview at such an hour as this too, at a time when it might be made to appear that the Earl's visit to the Major should be to employ him to hire witnesses against the Queen; and the intended recrimination should be so overwhelming, when brought before the House, that the Major should prove that the Government had paid him many thousand pounds for having hired the two principal witnesses against the Queen.

In order to complete the plan at the time of this interview, the four witnesses with all the other auxiliaries, were afterwards kept in pay and em-

ploy, to swear to the visit of the Earl in Spring Gardens; and to make the payments appear as if they were for that purpose, they then planned the following forgeries which were completed. They made a supposed letter to come from the Earl, corresponding in dates with the occurrences above-mentioned. The letter when written, had the actual semblance of his Lordship's seal, as perfect as if it had been put from his own hand upon the letter, which should be supposed to have been written by the Earl of Liverpool to the Major. It was necessary then, to have the said letter put into the post-office, near Walmer Castle, the seat of the Earl, in order that it should bear the post mark, and the date from that part. The said letter was directed to Major W——.

It was customary in the case of such letters as these, or other circular letters in the Queen's business, when there was no trusty person to employ, to put them by hand into the post-office, the mark of which was necessary to appear, when any convert was to be made, or object to be attained, to send the letter directed to the person for whom it was intended, under cover to the Post-Master-

General, post-paid; with directions, if not called for by a certain hour, to send the letter, as directed, to London, or wheresoever it was directed. Therefore, the letter would bear the post-mark, as intended; and this system made more converts to the Queen's party than it is possible to believe. This system of forgeries was carried on, and was fully revealed to me by some of the Queen's friends. Letters, also, supposed from Mr. Willimott and Mr. Brooksbank, to the tendancy of proving the payments so planned, to bring them to bear upon the point so well arranged, were produced; but the Government having ascertained the scheme, the Major was not rewarded as he expected on one hand, and the Queen died on the other; still, when no ground of justice existed, on which to found his claims, he resorted to threats, as his men were still in pay, as long as any measure lasted in the the Queen's time. How often have I heard the Queen's patrons extol the merits of the Major, who had so cleverly entrapped a Minister of State.

Of the truth of all these facts, there are proofs. The Major finding threats to be of no avail, no opportunity offered till the Catholic claims were

agitated. I then received a letter, of which the following is a copy. This letter was received in January, 1825.

“MADAM,

“I have been long anxious to know your address, and to return you some papers which were left in my care, in 1821. I have now found a worthy conveyor of them, who will deliver them safe into your own hands; he is no lawyer, I assure you, but an honest tradesman, who will attend to an order if you give him one. You will send me a receipt of your having received them,

“I am, &c.

“A. H.”

For four years previous, if my life was the forfeit, I can declare I had not a single paper which related to my affairs; and although I had repeatedly offered to settle with Lady Anne Hamilton any demand she could make, either by way of debt, or of any other nature, still it was to no effect; she refused to give up my papers; but, as they knew they never could attempt to substantiate the docu-

ments made in the Queen's business, while I remained disposed to do justice, rather than aid them, her Ladyship took this method of bringing the matter about.

I can with truth say, that, although my letter of the 7th of Sept. last in *The Morning Post*, announced the intended publication of the *History of my Life*, I was influenced by a sense of justice, to allude merely to the documents of so horrid a nature, which I knew were concealed in some hands, to be used when I should be no more. This, on account of the plan laid at *White Cross Street Prison* to put me to death, I knew, and to give public proof of the forgeries without exposing the parties but as little as possible, was my intention; and to shew the world that I am not one of those celebrated ladies of my name, for whom I had been so unjustly represented. Beyond this I had not a single intention; but shortly after the delivery of the papers alluded to in her Ladyship's letter, proved their intentions, though I might have considered that on her part, all idea of making any use of the documents, had died with the Queen.

The character given of Mr. D—— in her letter, and that which I had heard from others, that he was a tradesman of great respectability, led me at that time to consider him a proper person to employ in any ordinary thing I wanted. At that time, I was quite limited in my pecuniary finances, and I had solicited by letter, that an exalted relation of Lady Elizabeth's would allow me either to draw for some money upon him, or to use his name, until my release should be accomplished. If he disapproved my doing so, he was to forbid me in reply to my letter; but, if he allowed it, he was to send no reply; he sent no reply, and therefore, I considered myself at liberty to give a letter of payment to him, for the discharge of any order, money or otherwise, I might have from Mr. D——, whom Lady Anne had deputed to deliver my papers.

I had but a short time before been cheated of all the money some of my friends had sent me in the King's Bench, and there, I knew no one then whom I could entrust, that was at liberty to attend to any call for me; and that was the reason why I consi-

dered a respectable tradesman, the most proper person to entrust in a mere pecuniary matter, which I had asked under my existing circumstances. But ten days had scarcely passed after I gave this order, before Mr. D—— waited on me, and acquainted me that he was in possession of all Lady Anne Hamilton's papers.

FINIS.

London :
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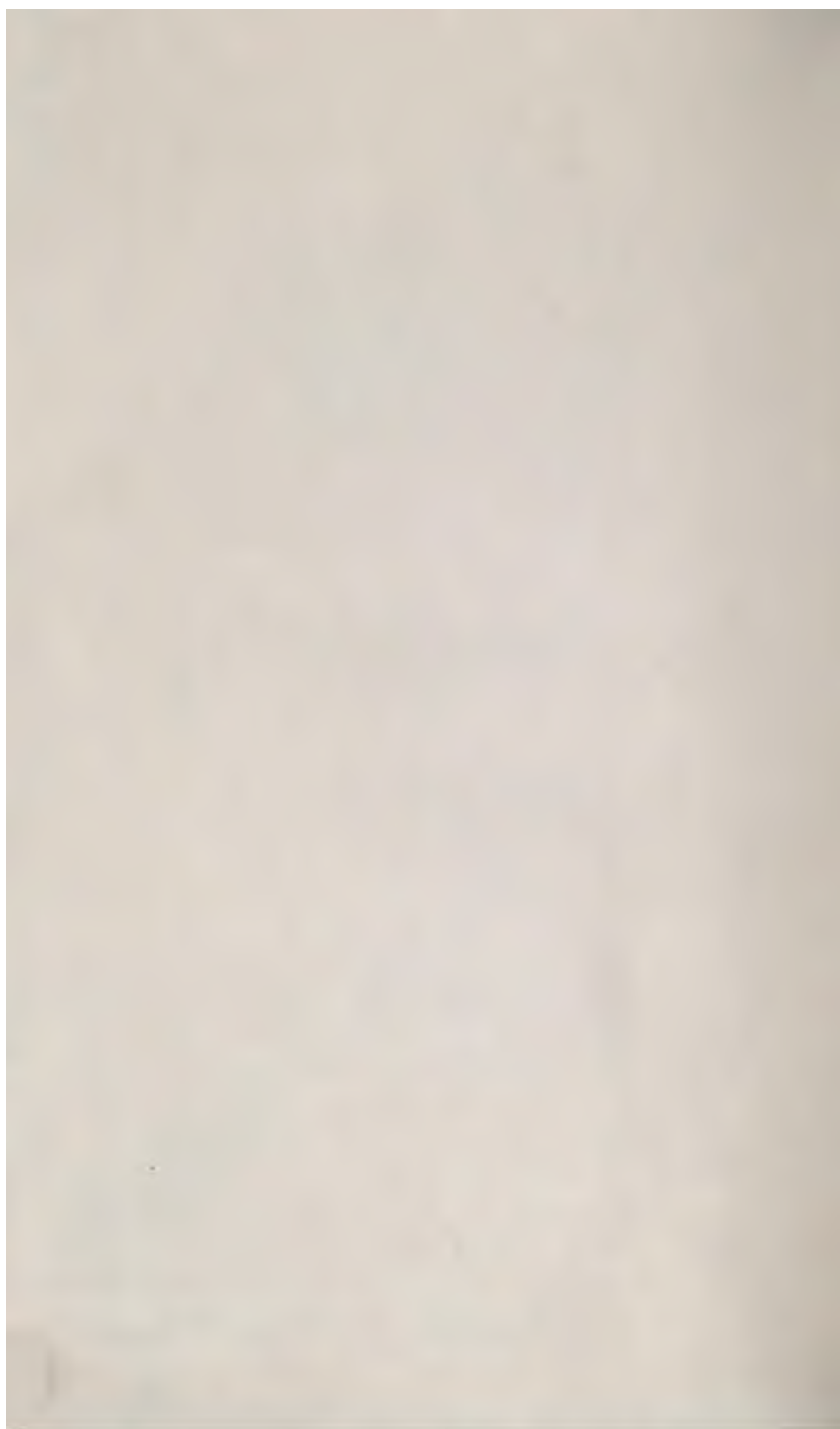
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